INSURANCE
SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

REGD. NO. B. 1068

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

VOL. XXIV NO. 58 BOMBAY: SATURDAY, MARCH 7, 1936 TWENTY PAGES

NIZAM'S POLITICAL MISSION TO DELHI

DELHI PUBLIC WARNED

No Demonstration In View Of Gandhiji's Weak Health

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, March 6.

Information has been received from Wardha that Gandhiji accompanied by Babu Rajendra Prasad and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel will arrive in Delhi on the morning of March 8 by the Grand Trunk Express.

Mr. Mahadeo Desai has intimated that in view of Mahatmaji's weak state of health he could not like to have any sort of demonstration or crowd at the station.

Mahatmaji and party will be staying at the Harijan colony.

RAJEN BABU TO MEET JAWAHAR

CHANDA, March 6.

Definite information having been received about the arrival of Pandit Nehru, Babu Rajendra Prasad, Congress President, who was to accompany Gandhiji to Delhi, will now go to Allahabad reaching there on March 8.

The President will decide his future programme after meeting Pandit Nehru on March 11 at Allahabad.

Mahatma Gandhi will be reaching Delhi, according to his original programme, on the morning of March 8 by the Grand Trunk Express.

They left Saoli for Wardha this afternoon.—United Press.

RAJEN BABU FOR ALLAHABAD

PATNA, March 6.

From information received at the Sadaqat Asram this morning, it appears that Babu Rajendra Prasad after having attended the functions at Saoli, in connection with the Gandhi Seva Sangh meeting, will proceed to Allahabad on the morning of March 8, staying there till March 11. Thereafter his programme is not settled yet.—United Press.

REVIVAL OF U. S. TRADE BUYING

LONDON, March 6.

The recent fall in London Silver has brought a revival of American trade buying after an absence of several months.

It is pointed out that if the United States' Government absorbs all the new world output by concluding agreements with South American countries, similar to that recently made with Canada for the purchase of the newly mined silver production, American trade buyers must satisfy their requirements in Europe and the orient tending to widen the demand here.—Reuter.

MARQUESS OF LANSDOWNE DEAD

(SPECIAL CABLE).

LONDON: March 6.

The death has occurred of the Marquess of Lansdowne, aged 64.

(Born in 1872 H.W. Petty-Fitzmaurice was educated at Eton and served in South Africa—(1899-90—(despatches),—also in the late Irish Guards, the Third Battalion, of which he was the Commandant. He was Senator of the Irish Free State—1922-'29—and a member of Wilshire County Council since 1919).

ROME, March 6.

Marshal Badoglio in a communique says that the Third Army Corps which has completed its special task in Tembien, began to-day south-ward movement aiming to capture Fenaroa and Samre.

Rounding up of the enemy bodies is continuing without respite and the enemy has been cut off beyond Takkazze whose forts are occupied by Italians.—Reuter.

Nazi Message Of Cheer To Italy

"HAVE PATIENCE & KEEP YOUR END UP"

Mysterious Labels Found In Army Supply Cases

MOGADISCIO, (By Mail).

"Have patience. Keep your end up. We shall be ready in April and then we shall be with you."

This message has been found printed on a label inside many of the cases of goods which have arrived here from Germany with supplies for the Italian Army.

It is reported that the same message is tacked on to a large number of the railway trucks entering Italy from Germany over the Brenner Pass.

What exactly do these messages mean? Italian officers who have found these labels in very considerable numbers are asking themselves this question. What is Hitler going to do, how is he going to turn the present situation to Germany's advantage?—Reuter.

HIS PERIODICAL OUTBURST

Hitler Sets Stage For Another Declaration

BERLIN, March 6.

It is believed that Herr Hitler will make an important political declaration this week-end. It is possible he will arrange a demonstration of leaders of politics, the Army and the Fleet, similar to that held on January 3 last year to demonstrate national unity. Official circles are silent and it is impossible to glean the subject of the expected pronouncement.—Reuter.

FEVERISH ACTIVITIES IN SYLT

KJOBENHAVEN, (By Air Mail)

According to "Politiken" feverish military activity is being carried on at present by the German authorities in the island of Sylt where the famous Oysterbanks of the Prussian State reclaimed from the sea are being transformed into a powerful naval and flying base for the German fleets.

MILITARISING THE RHINELAND?

BRUSSELS, (By Air Mail.)

The Cologne correspondent of "Le Soir" has wired to his journal that although the Berlin government are continuously affirming that Germany does not intend to militarise the Rhineland, preparations have already been made to that effect.

Over 250,000 men have so far been organised for military purposes. This includes six brigades of militarised labourers comprising of 150,000 men, six regiments of Scutzscharers comprising of 20,000 men, six regiments of the automobile units with 40,000 men, 30,000 men of the Reserve and Air Forces and two divisions of 30,000 men of the Landespolizie. Three new bridges have been constructed on the Rhine for establishing contact between this unofficial army of the Rhineland and Reichswehr. There are over 25 bridges between Coblenz and Emmerich and 15 roads that link the Rhineland with the Belgian territory.

The government are also contemplating the construction of a special motor road between Cologne and Aix la Chapelle.

WILL ROME TURN TOWARDS BERLIN?

LONDON, (By Air Mail)

"The impression is considerably growing in Paris, that the whole future of the Locarno Pact will depend upon the attitude of Mussolini, within the next few months", wires the Paris correspondent of the "Daily Mail".

"Germany is to-day adopting a watchful policy and were the Duce forced by a continuation of the hostile Geneva policy to declare that Italy could no longer guarantee the Locarno Treaty, Germany would be able to state that the whole treaty had thus elapsed. This is the danger which M. Laval saw very clearly during his Ministry and about which he obtained re-assurances from Rome.

TWO TRUMP CARDS.

"Signor Mussolini, in his resistance to sanctions, holds two trump cards to-day. The first is the denunciation of the Locarno Pact and second a declaration that Italy, due to the hostility from the League has been forced to abandon her guardianship of Austria and has transferred the centre of her European policy to Berlin.

"Despite the pressure of internal politics, M. Flandin, the present French Foreign Minister, however, remains hopeful that he would be able to manoeuvre with the same freedom as that displayed by M. Laval and that he would maintain the vital link with London without estranging Rome. No doubt, therefore, that considerable relief has been displayed in Paris at the report that the whole idea of oil sanctions may possibly be shelved.

PARIS FEARS.

"The French Foreign Office desires that some settlement of Italo-Ethiopian quarrel acceptable to Italy shall be taken to Geneva with such responsible backing that it will triumph over the would be idealistic resistance of the Geneva fanatics and that friendly co-operation might then be re-established with the utmost speed between Paris, Rome and London. If this is not done, there are many in responsible positions in Paris, who do not disguise their fear that Rome will soon make some form of agreement with Berlin, prejudicial to the interests of France".

STOP PRESS

FINAL STAGES OF NAVAL CONFERENCE

LONDON, March 6.

The final stages of the Naval Conference are proceeding expeditiously. The Technical Committee disposed of thorny questions by agreeing to the battleship limit of 35,000 tons 14 inch guns, but the present 16 inch gun is retained if any Washington signatory fails to sign the Treaty before the end of the year.

It is also decided that no warships should be constructed between 8,000 and 17,000 tons. The Treaty will last until 1942, but the question of battleship may be reopened diplomatically in 1940 with a view to reduction of size

The only big outstanding question is framing, safe-guarding or escalator clauses which, it is hoped, to decide at the week-end.

Italians are still attending, but have reserved freedom of action regarding Treaty provision.—Reuter.

RESIDENT AND C.-IN-C. GO IN ADVANCE

Prime Minister And Sir Akbar To Accompany Their Chief

HYDERABAD (Dn.) March 6.

Mr. D. G. Mackenzie, Resident, and his staff, Prince Azamjah Bahadur, Commander-in-Chief of H. E. H. Nizam's forces and his consort Princesss Durreshahwar and staff left for Delhi from Secunderabad this evening.

His Exalted Highness the Nizam himself is leaving for Delhi at 11 to-night by special.

Great political significance 'vis a vis' Hyderabad's accession to federation is attached to the present visit of the Nizam to Delhi to which the Rt. Hon. Sir Akbar Hydari, Nizam's Finance Minister and the Leader of Hyderabad delegation to the R. T. C.'s and Maharajah Sir Kishen Pershad Bahadur Nizam's Prime Minister are also proceeding.

The Associated Press understands that Mr. Mackenzie has also proceeded to Delhi in the same connection.—A. P.

RESHUFFLING OF NIZAM'S CABINET

Sir Akbar Hyderi For Presidentship Of Executive Council?

(From Our Correspondent)

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) March 6.

According to rumours in high circles in Hyderabad I learn that certain important changes will take place shortly in the Hyderabad Cabinet after the return of the Nizam from Delhi after interview with the Viceroy.

Maharaja Sir Kishenpershad, President, Executive Council, whose retiring I understand will be succeeded by the Hon'ble Sir Akbar Hyderi, Finance and Railway Member.

In this connection, it is said Sir Akbar will be succeeded by a European from British India.

I have also learnt the Nawab Akhlijung Bahadur, Military Member, will also retire for which place, four names have been mentioned, that of Nawab Alinawaz Jung Bahadur, Chief Engineer and Secretary who was one of the engineering experts consulted by the Government of India in regard to the Sukkur Barrage, Nawab Zulquaderjung Bahadur, Secretary, Home and Education Departments, Raja Bahadur G. Krishnamachar ex-M.L.A., ex-legal Advisor, Nizam's Government and Nawab Kamalyar Jung Bahadur, one of the premier nobles of Hyderabad.

It is stated the portfolio of education, the political and also the proposed reforms secretariat will remain under Nawab Mehdiyar Jung.

There is also a talk about the reshuffling of the portfolios.

INDIAN AVIATORS SAFE AT JUBA

According to private advices received in Bombay the Indian Aviators Dalal, Pochkhanawalla and Mohan Singh are safe at Juba. The delay is due to machine trouble.

They expect to resume their flight after a fortnight.—A.P.

FRENCH GENERAL ELECTION DATES

PARIS, March 6.

The General Election has been fixed for April 26 and the second ballot for May 3.—Reuter.

Socialist Party And Jawahar's Cabinet

Sure Of Disagreement With Majority, They May Not Ask For Representation

ALLAHABAD, March 6.

Regarding the question of the inclusion of the Socialists in the new Congress Cabinet, it now transpires that the Socialists would not as a party press on Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru for their inclusion owing to the difficulties that will later arise for the nature of the present Congress constitution, which unlike the old one, has given it to the President to choose his men for the Cabinet.

RESPONSIBLE TO PRESIDENT

The members of the Cabinet are no more elected from the A. I. C. C. as before and they are responsible to the President and not to the A. I. C. C. In the event of a difference of opinion among the members of the Cabinet the member who disagrees with the majority or the President, has either to abide by the decisions of the President and the majority or to resign from it.

SOCIALIST CHOICE

The Socialists knowing what their views would be on important issues and knowing also that they would have to differ from the right-wing members of the Cabinet who will be there in majority, will have the only option of walking out of the Cabinet when disagreement arises.

Hence it is learnt that they will refrain from voluntary suggestion to Panditji about their Party's inclusion in the Cabinet.—United Press.

In Council Of State

Definite Indications Of Returning Prosperity

SIR JAMES GRIGG'S REPLY TO ELDERS' BUDGET CRITICISMS

NEW DELHI, March 6.

The Council of State commenced sitting half an hour earlier than usual in order to enable a larger number of members to participate in the general budget discussions. The debate will be continued for the whole of the day on the conclusion of which Sir James Grigg will reply.

INDIANS IN ZANZIBAR.

Sir Jagdish Prasad informed Mr. Narainswami Chetty that Government were unable to lay on the table of the House correspondence between His Majesty's Government and the Government of India regarding the disabilities imposed on the Indian community in Zanzibar. The matter was receiving the earnest attention of the Government and further representations to His Majesty's Government had recently been made.

NO SIGN OF PROSPERITY.

Syed Hosain Imam analysed the Government's financial policy and said that the mere fact that Government were able to borrow money at cheap rates was no sign of prosperity. On the other hand it was due to the fact that other avenues of investment were being rendered unprofitable. Money lay idle and people found that it was much safer to invest in Government securities. The speaker urged for relief for the rice producing provinces which were most affected through the depression. He criticised the non-restoration of the cuts in the grants to the Hindu and Muslim Universities. Hosain Imam was also of opinion that the budget was devoid of any gesture of relief for poor except a few lakhs for rural reconstruction which, he feared, would be spent, on a few posts and on propaganda intended to wean the masses from the Congress. He hoped that Sir James Grigg would reconsider the method of the disposal of this fund.

PUT EMBARGO ON GOLD EXPORT.

Sir Akbar Khan criticised the budget at great length. He said that the unlimited export of gold was making the country poorer day by day. The Government ought to impose an embargo which in addition to checking export, would bring in revenue. The postal concession on envelops did not touch the masses. He emphasised that the only remedy for India lay in drastic retrenchment of the heavy administration.

UNFAIR TO TAX PAYER.

Mr. Shantidas Askuran complained about the underestimating of revenue which was unfair to the tax-payer. He felt absolutely no justification for retaining the surcharges on income-tax and supertax. Mr. Askuran maintained that the Indian army served the Imperial purposes, hence adequate contribution should be forthcoming from the British Exchequer. The Government should actively pursue the policy of safeguarding the internal security to combat unemployment by a national investment programme. The speaker maintained that the rebuilding of Quetta, which was an Imperial Frontier Post, was as much a concern of Britain who should bear half the cost. The present proposal was far too extravagant.

CONSOLIDATED HOLDINGS

Sir N. N. Choksey dealt with the quinine policy of the Government. He urged that agricultural landholdings should be consolidated as a necessary preliminary to rural reconstruction.

Rai Bahadur Jagdish Prasad wanted that the grant to the Benares and Aligarh universities should be restored.

Sir David Devadoss pleaded the cause of the Madras agriculturists who had been ruined by the dumping of foreign rice and Ceylon copra.

He urged substantial increase in duty on rice paddy and broken rice and an embargo on copra imports and uttered a warning of serious developments if no immediate redress was offered.

Mr. Barua related the woes of Assam which was experiencing permanent deficits. He asked for a return to the province of the oil and tea duties to enable them to carry on the ordinary administration.

PRACTICAL MEASURES.

Mr. Mehrotra criticised the rural grant being spent on luxuries like radio propaganda, while the bulk of the masses were not able to secure one square meal daily. As practical measures he suggested the reduction of the value of the post card and introduction of improved methods of agriculture, and, at the same time, drastic reduction of high salaries com-

(continued on page 7)

PREPARATION TO BOMB?

Italian 'Plane Circles Over Abyssinian Capital

ADDIS ABABA, March 6.

An Italian plane from the south circled over Addis Ababa at the height of 7,000 feet. Machine gun fire was opened after 75 minutes. The machine flew off a few moments later. There was no panic.—Reuter

PROTEST NOTE TO ITALY

LONDON, March 6.

Steps arising from the bombing of the British Red Cross at Quoram are under active consideration of the Foreign Office which has received an official report from Dr. Melly head of the Ambulance unit confirming the details already published.

The Italian Government was informed in January that the unit was proceeding from Dessie to Waldia and then tiwards Quoram, although the actual situation of the unit at Quoram, was not notified until yesterday after the bombing. It is anticipated that Britain will send a strong note of protest.—Reuter.

STORY OF BOMBING

LONDON, March 6.

A tribute to the heroism of the British Ambulance staff during the bombing at Quoram was paid by Mr. Harrison, "Reuter's" Correspondent at the Ethiopian headquarters who was present at the raid and lost most of his kit and money owing to the burning of the "Reuter" Lorry. He says that the staff carried out many of the wounded to comparative safety and doctors carried on with the amputations.

He states that the camp was clearly marked with a Forty-Foot, Red Cross. It was shelterless and was situated in the middle of an uninhabited plain five miles radius and apart from the Camp Police there was no soldier within two or three miles. The plane circled for half an hour, bombing every time it crossed the camp.—Reuter's Special.

ADMIRAL BEATTY GRAVELY ILL

LONDON, March 5.

A bulletin says Admiral Beatty is not so well, and his condition causes some anxiety.—Reuter.

NAME THE OBJECT

COMPETITION will CLOSE on

11th MARCH

Entry coupon will be available in

TO-MORROW'S SUNDAY EDITION

of the

"BOMBAY CHRONICLE"

TABULATED ADLETS
ONE Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:—"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

8. MATRIMONIAL.

Wanted beautiful, young, educated, Muslim lady of noble family for young Muslim of high lineage, London University honoursman, etc. Please apply Box No. 5720, "Bombay Chronicle".

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Our Services Available, for all seeking Employments of commercial technical and educational services. Royal Service Agency, 369|371, Hornby Road, 3rd Floor, Nanabhai Lane, Fort. (5730).

Wanted unemployed persons of all grades and qualification to consult for appointments with Hastings and Co., Fatehpuri Road, Delhi. (5730).

Harijan Bank, Limited, Nanjee Building, Fort, Bombay. Wanted for Girgaum (local) branch immediately: Agent on Rs. 80—10—250 grade, Cashier on Rs. 50—5—100 grade and Accountant on Rs. 40—2 1|2—65 grade. Selected candidates must be prepared to furnish immediate cash security of Rs. 2,000, Rs. 1,000 and Rs. 500 respectively. Apply stating age, caste and qualifications. (5727).

Wanted a capable and experienced market organiser and salesman for cotton textiles with intimate knowledge of Indian market conditions, textile technique and capable of expanding trade and increasing sales. Apply with testimonials stating minimum salary to the Secretary, Millowners' Association, Ahmedabad, not later than the 31st March. (2768).

12. TO BE LET.

To Let:—Airy and commodious flats on Second and Third floors of "Kennaway House" with garages at Proctor Road. Apply Mali within. (5713).

To Be Let—Spacious halls suitable for godowns also single tenement rooms on moderate rent available from 1st April. Enquire at Congress House, Bombay 4. (5722).

13. SHOPS & ROOMS TO LET.

To Let.—Spacious shops and blocks in Neelum Munzil near Lamington Road Police Station, Railway and tram stop only a minutes walk. Inquire on premises First Floor. Rents moderate. (5731)

20. OFFICES TO LET.

To Be Let—A small room in Fort in Solicitor's Office. Only Barristers and Advocates need apply. Rent Rs. 15 p.m. Apply Box No. [illegible], "Bombay Chronicle".

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Do not lose time. Appear at once Cambridge July examination. Last date 7th March. Coaching by experts. Apply Senior Cambridge Institute, Lamington Road, near Pathe. (1775).

Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping! Expert Tuition. Moderate Fees. Success Guaranteed.—Join Kalkadevi Shorthand Typewriting Institution. Established 1898 by Gopaldas Laldas. Princess Street Corner, Kalkadevi Road. (5721).

58. BOOKS & PERIODICALS.

Retort to Hitler's Insult. Challenge to this Dictator. Read "Utopia" by Unknown Reformer. Re. 1. All booksellers. (5728).

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted immediately Chief Agents and organisers for Victory Insurance Co., Ltd., Lahore, at Bombay, Poona and Ahmedabad liberal terms, salary and commission. Apply: J. N. Wadhawan, Kashmir Hotel, Room No. 15, Dhobi Talao, Bombay. (5724).

Wanted—An Influential and Capable Chief Agent for Bombay Presidency on lucrative terms by the Golden Eagle Insurance Co., Ltd., Lahore. Directorate include M.L. Pasricha, Esqr., C.I.E., Retired Post Master General, Bengal (Chairman): Sir Mirza Zafar Ali, Kt., K.B., Retired Judge, High Court, Lahore: Sir Sayyed Mohd. Mehr Shah, Kt., M.L.A. Only experienced persons possessing business introducing ability and organising capacity need apply to Post Box No. 225, Lahore. (2688).

74. AGENCIES WANTED.

Tea—Expert in Tea Business with 47 years' experience is open to engagement or a representation, specially of Nilgiri and Travancore Tea. Apply Jamshetji Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi, Bombay.

Wanted name of Agency that supplies cuttings from Indian and/or European papers. Apply to P. C. Bulsara, 240, Hornby Road, Fort. (5710).

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

Public Notices.

G.I.P. RLY.—TENDER.

The Agent, G. I. P. Railway, Bombay, will receive tenders from auctioneers of good standing for conducting Public Auction Sales periodically at Wadi Bandar and Victoria Terminus, on behalf of the G. I. P. Railway, of Unclaimed goods and lost property, for a period of three years. For tender form apply to Agent's Office, G. I. P. Railway, Victoria Terminus, Bombay. Price per form Rs. 2/-. Closing date 20th March 1936 at 3-00 p.m. (S.T.) 2765.

THE SURAT ELECTRICITY COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the above Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 16th to MONDAY, the 30th March, 1936, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board.
KILLICK NIXON & CO.,
Agents.

Home Street, Fort,
Bombay, 28th February, 1936.
2767.

WE TEST SIGHT by the latest and best methods, known to Optical Science.

Our consultants are English Qualified Opticians. Fellows of the British Optical Association and Institute of Ophthalmic Opticians.

LAWRENCE & MAYO, LTD.,
(Incorporated in England).
274, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.
For Appointment 'Phone 21527.

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that LADY LAXMIBAI, widow and executrix of the last Will with Codicils thereto of Sir Jugmohandas Vurjeevandas Kt. of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undersigned properties to our client Doctor Ranchhordas Harakhji Parekh.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Lentin Chambers, corner of Meadows Street and Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULES OF THE PROPERTY.

FIRSTLY:—ALL that piece or parcel of Fazandari land or ground together with the dwelling house hereditaments and premises standing thereon bearing Collector's New Survey No. 7902 and Cadastral Survey No. 1382, Girgaum Division, situate lying and being at Bhatwadi 2nd Lane (Girgaum or Breach Candy Road), without the Fort of Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement two hundred and thirty-one square yards and one-ninth of a square yard or thereabouts and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the East by the passage of the Oart, on or towards the West by property of Vithoba Jivanji, on or towards the North by a sweeper's passage on the other side of which is property of Ganesh Ramji and on or towards the South by property of Bhimji Purshottam and which said dwelling house hereditaments and premises are assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under "D" Ward No. 375 and Street No. 20.

SECONDLY:—ALL that piece or parcel of Fazandari land or ground together with the dwelling house hereditaments and premises standing thereon bearing Collector's New Survey No. 7902 and Cadastral Survey No. 1394 of Girgaum Division, situate, lying and being at Bhatwadi 2nd Lane (Girgaum or Breach Candy Road) without the Fort of Bombay in the registration sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 116 square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the East by the property of Wamanrao Una, on or towards the West by the passage of the Oart, on or towards the North by the property of Ganesh Ramji and on or towards the South by the property of Bhimji Purshottam which said dwelling house hereditaments and premises are assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under "D" Ward No. 376 and Street No. 19.

Dated this 6th day of March, 1936.

AMBUBHAI & DIWANJI,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
2772.

Legal Notices.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

SUIT NO. 155 OF 1935.

SORABJI BOMONSHAW KAPADIA ..... Plaintiff.
vs.
AHMED HAJI HASSAM & Ors. ..... Defendants.

PURSUANT to Decree Absolute for Sale, dated 8th October, 1935, the Commissioner of this Honourable Court will put up for sale by public auction at his Office in the Court House on FRIDAY, 13th March, 1936, at 3 p.m. (S.T.) the immovable property situate at Ripon Road admeasuring 886 sq. yards or thereabout and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1688 of Byculla Division.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale apply at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the office of Messrs. Desai & Co., Attorneys for the plaintiff abovenamed at No. 70, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 11th day of February, 1936.

G. R. KHAIRAJ.
Offg. Commissioner.
2769.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

EDWARD VIII, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration with the Will annexed of the property and Credits of NATHUBHAI HARGOVANDAS SHAH, lately a partner, in the firm of Messrs Narandas Manilal doing business in gold and silver at Bullion Exchange, Shaik Memon Street, outside the Fort of Bombay, .. Deceased.

BAI AMTHIBAI, widow of the abovenamed deceased Nathubhai Hargovandas, residing, at 3rd Bhoiwada, Bhuleshwar, outside the Fort of Bombay. .. Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this 4th day of March in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and thirty-six and in the first year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary &
Senior Master.
TAHIR ALI.

The 4th day of March, 1936.
Messrs MANCHERSHAW B. CHOTHIA & CO.,
Petitioner's Attorneys.
2771

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

EDWARD VIII, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament of Bai MATUBAI alias MOTIBAI, widow of the late Mr. Mulchand Madhavji, residing at the time of her death at Old Hanuman Cross Lane, without the Fort of Bombay. .. Deceased

PURSHOTTAM NENSEY, of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, a Merchant, residing at Galwady, without the Fort of Bombay. .. Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Probate.

Witness SIR JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this 28th day of February in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and thirty-six and in the first year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary and
Senior Master.
TAHIR ALI.

The 28th day of February 1936.
Messrs B. AMIN & CO.,
Petitioner's Attorneys.
2766

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.

Re: ESTATE OF BENJAMIN ROBERT COUTINHO ..... Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons having any claim against the estate of the late Benjamin Robert Coutinho, late of Kitale Kenya Colony Africa Portuguese Christian Inhabitant, deceased, who died at Kitale, Kenya Colony aforesaid on the 6th day of May, 1935 and Letters of Administration to whose estate were granted by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay on the 10th day of January, 1936 to Mrs. Mafalda Assumption Coutinho, the widow and one of the next of kin of the said deceased, are requested to send in their claims within one month from this date to the undersigned Solicitors for the said Administratrix, at their Office in Central Bank Building Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, after which date the Administratrix will proceed to administer the assets having regard only to the claims of which she shall then have received notice and no claim sent in subsequently will be recognised.

And all persons indebted to or holding any Securities or property belonging to the said deceased are hereby required forthwith to pay the amount owing by them and/or to deliver up the said Securities or the property as the case may be to the said Administratrix at the office of the said Attorneys Messrs. Little & Co., at their address aforesaid.

Dated this 7th day of March, 1936.

LITTLE & CO.
Attorneys for the Administratrix.
2770.

Auction Sales

CRAWFORD & CO.

SALE OF SUNDER VILLAS AT LOUISA POINT, MATHERAN

Under instructions from the Official Assignee of Bombay, separate offers (1) for the purchase of above bungalows with outhouses denoted as Plot No. 66 about 2 acres, 32 gunthas and (2) for the furniture therein will be received by the undersigned up to 12 noon on Thursday 26th March, 1936.

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Government Auctioneers.

CATARACT

imperfect sights and all Eye diseases cured radically by COCONUT Brand LOTUS HONEY. World-wide Reputed and Tested. For Superiority All Indian Exhibition awarded medals ½ Dram Re. 1/4, 1 Dr. Rs 2/-. Ask details to:—New Formula Co., 2 Kandi, Bengal.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

DAILY EDITION

ONE YEAR
Local. Rs. 20-0 ... Mofussil. Rs. 25-0

SIX MONTHS
Rs. 11-0 ... Rs. 13-0

THREE MONTHS
Rs. 6-0 ... Rs. 7-0

ONE MONTH
Rs. 2-4 ... Rs. 2-8

Subscription To Foreign Countries
Rs. 45 per Year.
Rs. 25 for Six Months.

SUNDAY EDITION

SINGLE COPY
2 Annas.

YEARLY
Local. Rs. 6-0 .. Mofussil. Rs. 7-0

HALF-YEARLY
Rs. 3-8 .. Rs. 4-0

FOREIGN
YEARLY .. Rs. 15
HALF-YEARLY .. Rs. 8

Payment Strictly in Advance

The Sunday Edition must be subscribed for not less than six months.

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

BONA-FIDE SALE OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, BATH TUBS, CARPETS, CROCKERY AND BRASSWARE GAS STOVES, ETC., AT NO. 15, QUEEN'S ROAD, NEXT TO TENNIS COURT.

Messrs BENNETT & CO., will (TO-MORROW) SUNDAY, the 8th March, 1936 at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction, valuable furniture such as dining tables, chairs sideboard, drawing room chesterfield suites, writing tables, show cases, almyrahs gate-leg tables, Lazarus, Cup-board, a large lot of iron bed-steads, zoondah cupboards, E. table fans, dressing tables chests of drawers teapoys bath tubs screens easy chairs, meat-safe, 1 Wolsley Motor Car, in running order, etc. etc.

Catalogues are ready and the property is on view.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE JACOBEAN FURNITURE, SINGER SEWING MACHINE ETC.

Messrs BENNETT & CO., will (TO-MORROW) SUNDAY, the 8th March, 1936 at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at Arthur Crawford Market, Top floor, valuable household furniture such as Jacobean dining table, chairs and sideboard, dumb-waiter, dinner waggon Electric and cabinet gramophone with records, drawing room Chesterfield suites, show-cases, writing tables, book-stands, teapoys, Duco teakwood bedsteads, mirror and panel door almyrahs, three-mirrored Dressing-tables, ward-robe easy-chairs, glass crockery and platedware, Singer Sewing Machine, China ware, violet ray set, Pictures etc.

The property of Captain C. M. Flanders, the Superintendent of Markets Bombay Municipality and others.

Catalogues are ready and the property is on view.

AUCTION SALE IN ONE LOT OR IN SEPARATE LOTS OF VALUABLE PROPERTIES AT DELISLE ROAD, CHINCHPOKLI.

Under instructions from Khan Bahadur Haji Abdul Rehman Haji Mahomed Kadwani and Gulamhusein Haji Hassam Noorani the joint Receivers appointed in Suit No. 1619 of 1930 (Dadibai vs. Mahomed Cassum and others) and pursuant to the Consent Decree dated the 11th March, 1932, Messrs BENNETT & Co., will on THURSDAY, the 19th March, 1936 at 4 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction on the premises.

Lot No. 1. All that piece of land with the buildings at Chinchpokli, DeLisle Road, admeasuring about 1213 sq. yds., bearing St. No. 408 to 420, and bounded on the East by DeLisle Road, on the West by Lot No. 2 and the North by Lot No. 2 and on the South by Lot No. 3 and partly by Cadestral Survey No.—Lower Parel Division.

LOT NO. 2.—All that piece of land with buildings at DeLisle Road, Chinchpokli, admeasuring about 1096 sq., yds., bearing Street No. 264C, 406C, 406A and bounded on the West by the property, on the East partly by Lot No. 1, on the North by the property of Nana Tukaram and on the South by the property and partly by Lot No. 1.

LOT NO. 3.—All that piece of land with buildings at Chinchpokli, DeLisle Road, admeasuring about 474 sq. yds., bearing Street No. 42C to 438 and bounded on the West by the property of Rukhmabai, widow of Ramchandra Itcharam, on the East by DeLisle Road, on the North by Lot, No. 1 and on the South by the property of the said Rukhmabai.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs Bhaishanker, Kanga and Girdharlal, Solicitors, at Albert Building, Hornby Road, Fort, or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

Rs. 70 TO 80

HEAVY FLUCTUATION IN COTTON.

Before 30th April, we expect Rs. 70—80 fluctuation in cotton, 10|12 in Silver, linseed, wheat 1|1 1|2, groundnuts seed 3|4.

Save yourself from heavy loss. Giving orders for our report before it is time to sustain heavy losses. Hurry up. Our articles that appeared in February will convince you of our correct forecast. Monthly Fee Rs. 51—25.

Enclose 2 1|2 anna stamps for our daily market report. Write or see:—

THE SUN ASTROLOGICAL BUREAU,
Shanti Niwas,
Corner of Imperial Cinema Lane.
Bombay.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

SECOND WEEK

Daily 3-30, 6-30 and 10 P.M.

Rafael Sabatini's World-Famed Adventure Classic!

CAPTAIN BLOOD

ALL SEATS, EXCEPT AS. 4 SEATS, CAN BE BOOKED IN ADVANCE.

'Phone: 21200

TELEPHONE BOOKING FOR AS. 9 SEATS. IS NOT ACCEPTED

FREE LIST SUSPENDED

A B.E.S.T. BUS WILL LEAVE THE ROYAL OPERA HOUSE FOR COLABA AFTER THE LAST SHOW.

"DHARMATMA" which was to be screened here shall be released next week, the picture being continued in its 14th week at Krishna Talkies.

KOHINOOR CINEMA

(Dadar, B.B. & C.I.),

presents

SAVITRI

Saraswatee Cinetone's (Poona) Marathi Musical Super

starring

LEELA

whose melodious songs please all

Supported by
VIJAYADEVI, SARASWATEE, (Barodekar) MADHAV KALE, DINKAR KAMANNA, KRISHNARAO GORE, DESHDAS RANADE
and others

Directed by:
BHAL G. PENDHARKAR

Music Director:
PROF. SURESHBABU

Don't fail to enjoy the great picture during these Holi Holidays

To-day, To-morrow, on Monday and Tuesday 4 shows:
2-45, 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
Sunday Morning Show at 10 a.m.

N. Y. K. LINE

Around the World Tours

REVISED PASSAGE RATES from Bombay to Bombay via China-Japan-San Francisco—(via Honolulu) or Vancouver-Seattle-New York or Montreal-Southampton or Liverpool-London or Marseilles or Naples—and Colombo

1ST CLASS THROUGHOUT

	£
Grade A from	175-14-7
Grade B from	162-18-7

1st class to New York via Japan and Pacific including Rail across U. S. A., Cabin class Atlantic, 1st class London-Bombay via Colombo

	£
Grade A from	164-14-6
Grade B from	151-18-6

2nd class to New York via Japan and Pacific including Rail across U. S. A., Cabin cl Atlantic, 2nd class London-Bombay via Colombo.

	£
Grade A from	119-19-4
Grade B from	106- 7-4

2nd class to New York via Japan and Pacific including Rail across U. S. A., Tourist Atlantic, 2nd class London-Bombay via Colombo

	£
Grade A from	104- 4-8
Grade B from	90-12-9

For particulars of passage and sailings etc., please apply to:—

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
Lloyds Bldg., Hornby Road, Bombay.
'Phone No. 22041. Telegram: "YUSEN"

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

FILM FARE FOR THE WEEK

"A Perfect Gentleman" At Central—"The Bride Comes Home" At Pathe—"Car Of Dreams" At Excelsior—"Captain Blood" Second Week At Opera—"The Invisible Ray" At Regal—"9 O'clock Review" At Capitol—"Last Days Of Pompeii" At Plaza

"A Perfect Gentleman" no w Projected at the Central.

A romantic scene from "Last Days of Pompeii," adapted from Bulwar Lytton's famous novel, which is revived this week at the Plaza (Dadar.)

"Car of Dreams" showing this week at the Excelsior.

"Captain Blood" continues its popular run for the second week at the Opera.

"THE PERFECT GENTLEMAN" LAUGHS

At The Central

Piccadilly boulevardiers, whimsical souls in Soho, high London society and the folk of the music halls, mingle in a merry romance of London life in Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's "The Perfect Gentleman," which brings Frank Morgan to the screen with Cicely Courtneidge, British stage and screen comedy star. The picture opens at. . . . Theatre on. . . .

Originally written by Edward Childs Carpenter for Morgan as a stage vehicle, it was decided to screen it first and Carpenter wrote the adaptation

Miss Courtneidge reigning favourite in England, was borrowed from Gaumont British and brought to the United States specially for this merry romance of an impoverished army major and a music-hall singer, and their amazing and hilarious adventures together.

Tim Whelan, who directed Miss Courtneidge in several English pictures and recently directed "The Murder Man" for Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer, was behind the megaphone.

Morgan plays an impoverished ex-army officer, who goes to fantastic and often comical devices to "put up a front." Thrown out of his apartment for non-payment of rent, he goes to visit his son, vicar of a country church, manages to disgrace the son in front of his bishop, and is packed back to London again. He finds a theatre ticket, and attends a show where a former favourite, a music hall comedienne, enacted by Miss Courtneidge, is "given the bird." The doughty major rises to her defence and upbraids the crowd for disrespect to the woman who popularized "Tipperary."

The upshot of the episode is that he is employed by her for her act, as the genial "stooge" in the audience. They become a tremendous hit. But the Bishop thinks they ought to be married. They quarrel—she tries to do a "single" and fails—but he is in the audience to come to the rescue, for the sake of the vicar's son who wants a better vicarage, and for the sake of the act that can't succeed without them both—wedding bells finally ring.

Hilarious details of an English music hall performance; comical contretemps at the vicar's garden party, at the fashionable watering-place, the major's escape from the bill collectors, and other humorous details, spice the romance. Miss Courtneidge sings several typical English comedy songs.

Heather Angel, English actress who has scored in Hollywood productions, including "Berkeley Square," "Romance in the Rain" and others, plays the romantic lead as fiancee to the young vicar, enacted by Richard Waring, young English actor who has been with Eva Le Gallienne on the New York stage. Herbert Mundin plays the comical bill collector, Henry Stephen-son the bishop, Forrester Harvey the music hall manager and Ivan Simpson the money lender.

"THE INVISIBLE RAY"

Showing At The Regal

Few motion pictures of the current season have proven so genuinely interesting as "The Invisible Ray", the Universal drama which opens an engagement of 7 days from to-day at the Regal Theatre. Karloff and Bela Lugosi, two of the screen's most sinister individuals, are co-starred in this unusual screenplay, and are the focal points of a story in which they are bitter enemies. Both are scientists, but Karloff has struck out into unexplored fields; and before the camera are seen a number of his advanced experiments which are literally awe-inspiring and startlingly picturesque. Never before has the screen shown such spectacular accomplishments in the scientific world, and all are filled with intense interest. In the great glass dome of his laboratory Karloff produces an actual reproduction of the swirling suns and stars of the heavenly nebula Andromeda, exactly as they appeared millions of years ago. Later in the story he discovers the new element which he names Radium X, a thousand times more powerful than radium, and which he uses with deadly effect against his enemies. The climax of the story is literally hair-raising. Others in the cast of this strange story who do good work are Frances Drake, Frank Lawton, Beulah Bondi, Walter Kingsford and Violet Kemble Cooper, while a large share of the credit for a most unusual picture must be given to Director Lambert Hillyer. From a production standpoint the film is unusual, and impressive backgrounds are shown successively in the Carpathian Mountains, in Africa and in Paris. The screenplay was produced by Edmund Grainger after an original story by Howard Higgin and Douglas Hodges, with screenplay by John Colton. "The Invisible Ray" will interest you and thrill you mightily. We unhesitatingly recommend it as a picture which you will enjoy.

"CAR OF DREAMS"

At The Excelsior

Here is a whimsical story, the stuff that musical comedies are made of. Neither the heroine nor the story is in the least logical, which is the charm of such a screen play, projected for this week at the Excelsior. It is typical of feminine humanity, its delicate whimsicalities, But it is musical, decorative, fast,moving, enjoyable entertainment.

Grete Mosheim and John Mills are the stars. The actress invests the character of the girl with an attractive winsomeness. "Vera Hart" loves all beautiful things and is never happier than when she is enquiring the price of particularly expensive articles, and then finding an excuse for not becoming a purchaser.

Window-shopping, a feminine idiosyncrasy, is exploited to the full, until she approves the lines of the very latest Rolls-Royce, to discover that she cannot buy the car because it has already been sold. That's enough for Vera. The girl earning thirty shillings a week is now determined to own it and becomes quite huffy when she finds she cannot.

Now the musical comedy hero steps into picture, and John Mills, who gives life and reality to the character of Robert Miller, takes a hand in the game. Robert, son of a rich father, is tired of being "chased" and intends going upon a holiday alone in the dream car. If he could find a girl who would like him for himself alone he would be happy. Vera's instance amused him and he, in the approved style of such fortunate young fellows, decides to make the girl a present of the car. The girl was so very different from the "gold diggers" he knew, and perchance an adventure would grow out of his quixotic action.

Out of these unusual circumstances come the amusing happenings which make "Car of Dreams" ideal light entertainment. The whole structure is whimsically illogical, bright, breezy, musical and spectacular. The action is carried along upon musical wheels of chances, and at every revolution there is smart, up-to-date entertainment.

On the production side "Car of Dreams" is engrossingly attractive. The early action takes place in the musical-instrument factory of Boosey and Hawkes, John Mills singing a farewell song as he dances through the factory to the accompaniment of many instruments. One of Robertson Hare's scenes is also musically illustrated in distinctly amusing fashion. Then there is a big fancy dress gala at the Streatham Ice Rink in which the company played for three days. "Car of Dreams" is bright, musical and "happy"; all round entertainment of a novel character.

"LAST DAYS OF POMPEII"

At The Plaza

Bulwar Lytton's famous novel "Last Days of Pompeii" comes to the screen of the Plaza Cinema (Dadar) as a welcome revival from to-day.

In transferring this literary classic to the celluloid, R.K.O. Radio Pictures have preserved the authentic atmosphere of the Roman settings of nineteen hundred years ago, with all the lavish splendour and grandeur of classic Rome.

It is an impressive drama of a hero who symbolizes both the strength and the weakness of all mankind. The story is laid in Pompeii which was at the foot of Vesuvius, on the Bay of Naples; the time is the first century. Marcus, a young black-smith, embittered when poverty costs him the lives of wife and child, determines to make the acquisition of wealth his goal. Sacrificing all ideals, he rises to riches and power only to discover that, although the lack of gold had cost him the life of one son, the possession of it must cost him the life of another.

Lavish sets, reproduction of the ancient city, were built to stage the spectacle. These include the great Forum and the Temple of Jupiter, streets, shops, the slave market, the giant arena, wharves, and private homes of classic beauty.

REX STORY'S 'NINE O'CLOCK REVUE'

At The Capitol

Rex Story with his witty personality, his horde of beautiful women and stock of risque but excruciatingly funny jokes will be back again with us at the Capitol, commencing Saturday, March 7th. He has brought back new ideas, new songs and dances, in fact everything new from the United States—that home of the playboy and playgirl.

Rex Story announces a new item which has never before been attempted in this country and which he guarantees will soon become the talk of the town.

This is entitled the "Amateur Competition" for which full details can be had at the Capitol Box Office.

The competition is open to all amateurs regardless of sex, age or nationality. Large cash prizes will be given away every night to the winners.

If you can dance, sing, juggle or contort, trot along to the Capitol and take away a wallet filled with our precious banknotes. Rex Story promises exceptional treatment to the bashful ones ..... so none need be nervous.

There will be two shows daily at 6 and 9-30 p.m. The competition being restricted to the late show only.

So long ..... see you at the Capitol.

"THE BRIDE COMES HOME"

At The Pathe

Claudette Colbert and Fred MacMurray, seen together for the first time in "The Gilded Lily" are back in another of Paramount's sprightly modern screen romances "The Bride Comes Home" which opens to-night at the Pathe.

It is a crisp invigorating picture of two young people foreordained to battle one another at the slightest provocation. Small attention is paid to elaborate settings for the producers had a story to work with a story that is full of entertainment from the first shot to the fadeout.

Miss Colber is cast as the daughter of William Collier Sr., a former man of wealth who has fallen on evil days. The two of them are down to a diet of beans as the story opens and Miss Col-

(Continued on Page 17 Col. 4)

Miss Arline Bancroft of the "Nine O'Clock Revue" at the Capitol from to-night.

"The Bride Comes Home" starring Claudette Colbert and Fred Macwurray at Pathe this week.

"The Invisible Ray" with Boris Karloff and Bella Lugosi at the Regal this week.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Empire Broadcasting

Two of the following frequencies will be used:—
GSG 17.79 Mc|s (16.86m.),
GSF 15.14 Mc|s (19.82 m.),
GSE 11.86 Mc|s (25.29 m.).

SATURDAY, March 7.

Two of the following frequencies will be used:—
7-30 p.m. Big Ben. Reginald King and his Orchestra. 8-20 p.m. Royal Navy vs. Army. 10 p.m. News. 10-15 p.m. Dance Music. 10-30 p.m. Close down.
*Gramophone records.

Bombay Programmes

VUB 350.9 metres, 855 kc|s.
12 noon Selection of Indian Music. 1 p.m. Available Market Rates. Jules Craen and his quintet. (Relayed from Taj Mahal Hotel). 2 p.m. Close down. 5-30 p.m. Relay of Music from Royal Cinema. (By kind permission of the Management). 6-30 p.m. Lyrical Songs. Rasik T. Vin. 7 p.m. Commercial News. 7-15 p.m. Bul Bul Tarang Solos. J. P. Mohile. 7-50 p.m. News in Hindi. 8 p.m. Light Classical Music. Bai Saraswatibai Fatarfekar. With Sarangi, Harmonium and Tabla. 9-30 p.m. News in English. 9-45 p.m. Around the Town. An Airman's Diary. 10 p.m. A Night in Vienna. (By special request). 11 p.m. Close down.

Delhi Programmes

SATURDAY, 7th MARCH

VUD 340.136 metres, 882 kc|s.
1 p.m. I.B.S. Orchestra. Sudh Gilawal Dhun. 1-10 p.m. Rashida Begum. Thumri. 1-20 p.m. Bhai Ghulam. Dilruba Sarang. 1-30 p.m. "Larkion ki Sihhat". By Begum Sarbuland Jang. 1-45 p.m. Rashida Begum. Ghazals. 2-5 p.m. Sardar. Violin Handol. 2-15 p.m. Rashida Begum. Ghazals. 2-30 p.m. Close down. 6 p.m. Time Signal. Faqir-ud-Din. Bhajans: 6-30 p.m. Haidar Husain. Sitar, Pahari. 6-40 p.m. Faqir-ud-Din. Ghazal. 7 p.m. Hira Bai. Classical Music. 7-30 p.m. A short story in Hindustani. Munshi Prem Chand. 7-45 p.m. Hira Bai Ghazal. 8 p.m. I.B.S. Orchestra. Jag Soz-i-Ishq-jag. 8-15 p.m. Hira Bai. Thumri. 8-45 p.m. Haidar Husain. Sur Bhar-Naiki Kanra. 8-55 p.m. Hira Bai. Ghazal. 9-15 p.m. News in Hindustani. 9-30 p.m. Time Signal. News in English: 9-45 p.m. A play in Hindustani. Rana Partab. A drama by Gauhar Shadani. (Direction K. M. Iftikharullah). 11 p.m. Close down.

Calcutta Programmes

VUC 370.4 metres, 810 kc|s.
49.10 metres, 6,109 kc|s.
Time Signal. 12-36 p.m. SB A Studio Programme arranged by Messrs T. E. Bevan and Coy., Ltd. (Columbia Recording). Sir Dan Godfrey, conducting Bournemouth Munic pal Orchestra. The Bronze Horse—Overture. Parts I and 2. Turner Layton. Top Hat—Film Medley. Sol Hoopii's Novelty Trio. St. Louis Blues. 12th Street Rag. Malcolm McEachern. Old Stay at Home. Speed! Flute Solos by Marcel Moyse. Les Millions d'Arlequin. Humoreske. Carroll Gibbons and Savoy Hotel Orpheans. You are my Lucky Star. I've got a feelin' you're Foolin'. Flanagan and Allen. Digging H "Oi" Les. William Primrose (Viola) and Sidonie Goosons. (Harp). Ave Maria. Londonderry Air. Calcutta Weather Bulletin for Oceancraft and Rivercraft (if any). 1-36 p.m. Talk by Bishnu Sarma.—"Who am I?" 2-06 p.m. Talk by Mrs. Bella Halder. (a) News and notes. (b) Some great women of our land. 2-36 p.m. Talk by a member of the National Council of Women in India. 3-06 p.m. Time Signal. Close down. 4-36 p.m. Time Signal. Inter-Provincial Hockey Tournament. (Relayed from C. F. C. Ground). Commentaries by Bertie Meyer and L. G. E. Clarke. 5-36 p.m. Recorded Selections. 5-46 p.m. Rural Reconstruction Series—Talk. A mother has to learn—by S. N. Banerjee. 5-06 p.m. Light Bengali Songs. Shibabrata Bose. 6-21 p.m. Rabindra Mohan Bose. 6-31 p.m. Educational Broadcast—Talk on Bengali Literature by Prof. Sukumar Sen, M.A., P.R.S. 6-51 p.m. A Musical Programme by the members of the New Theatres Ltd. Under the direction of Mr. R. C. Bor (to be relayed from the Tollygunge Studio). (By kind permission of the Management). 7-51 p.m. SB News Bulletin in English. 8-06 p.m. SB Vocal Music (Bengali). Miss Radharany. 8-25 p.m. SB Instrumental Music. Gokul Chandra Nag—Seetar Solo. 8-51 p.m. SB Weather Forecast, General News Bulletin, Market Prices, Jute and Gunny Closing Rates. (In Bengali). 9-06 p.m. SB Orchestral Selections (Recorded). 9-16 p.m. SB "Herb takes Emma to Madame Tussaud's." A Humorus Sketch by Harry Grattan. 9-31 p.m. SB The Royal Samoan Troupe:—Featuring: Taniyi Moe, Tuifui Moe, and Kapulami Mimi, in Hawaiian Vocal and Instrumental Numbers. 9-46 p.m. "All Jam". A Humorus Sketch By L. du Garde Peach. 9-51 p.m. SB The Royal Samoans. 10-06 p.m. SB Weather Report, 2nd News Bulletin, Market Prices, Jute and Gunny Closing Rates. (In English). 10-45 p.m. SB The Royal Samoans. 10-36 p.m. Time Signal. Close down.

RAILWAY TIMINGS

G. I. P. Railway.

TIMING AT VICTORIA TERMINUS

Trains	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 00
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mails via Nagpur	7 30	17 50
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	8 20	21 45
Madras Express	10 15	13 55
Deccan Queen	10 25	17 15
Punjab Mail	10 45	18 50
Poona Mail	11 40	15 30
Nagpur Express	13 35	22 10
Poona Fast Passenger	16 50	11 50
Poona Express	19 30	8 15
Allahabad Express	20 10	7 00

B. B. & C. I. Railway

TIMING AT BOMBAY CENTRAL
Mail, Express and Passenger trains in force from 1-10-1935.

Trains	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 45	13 25
Delhi Express	6 10	22 00
Gujarat Mail	7 00	20 25
Kathiawar Mail	7 50	21 45
Frontier Mail	8 35	21 30
Frontier Mail on Saturdays	8 40	— —
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 20	22 15
Kathiawar Express	19 05	8 45
Baroda Passenger	21 19	8 55

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER.

Frontier Mail (on Saturday only for passengers for Europe)	8 55

CONGRESS DRIVE IN MADRAS

Govt.'s Tribute To Satyamurti For His Energetic Propaganda

MADRAS, March 3.

A compliment to Mr. S. Satyamurthi, M.L.A., for his strenuous Congress propaganda in the province and to Babu Rajendra Prasad who conducted a three-month tour in the South for his "moderate" tone in his speeches throughout is contained in the Administration Report of the Madras Government for the year 1935 issued to-day.

Commenting on the Congress Golden Jubilee celebrations, the Report however says that "in spite of previous efforts of Congressmen, the amount of popular enthusiasm evoked was surprisingly slight."

Continuing the Report says:—
"The year witnessed no violent or subversive political activities and was on the whole one of optimism. The pall of financial depression showed signs of lifting and indications of revival of trade, though slight, were noticeable.

"The Presidency was fortunately free from terrorist activities. Crime was kept low and detection improved.

"The activities of Congress were chiefly confined to enrolment of members, electioneering and holding of conferences. The fact that the Congress Party continued its campaign throughout the hot weather is evidence both of its determination and its organisation.

SATYAMURTI'S ENERGY

"Mr. Satyamurti, who succeeded Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar as President of the Tamilnad Provincial Congress Committee displayed considerable energy and toured and addressed meetings in almost all districts.

"The Congress carried on a wide-spread campaign for the capture of Local Bodies as a preliminary step to ensure success in the coming elections under the New Reforms. The Congress candidates were returned in a majority.

"Mr. Rajendra Prasad, President of the Congress, toured the Presidency in the last quarter of the year. His speeches were moderate in tone and confined to the constructive programme of the Congress.

"Signs were not wanting of efforts on the part of Congress leaders to get more closely in touch with the rural population. Their efforts, however, consisted mainly of election promises, while in practically promoting the objects of the Village Industries Association, sponsored by Congress, they have achieved little or nothing."

The Report also refers to the agitation of Prof. N. G. Ranga, M.L.A., on behalf of the peasants. "Mr. Ranga" observes the Report, "concentrated on certain alleged grievances of ryots (peasants) and organised Peasants' Marches in some districts. But he received little support from the ryots."—United Press.

At Cambridge in Inter-'Varsity boxing, Cambridge beat Oxford by 4 events to 3.

The birth-centenary celebrations of Ramakrishna Paramhansa commenced in the Nagpur Ramkrishna Ashram on Monday last and will continue up to 15th March.

ANOTHER EXCISE RAID IN CITY

Liquor And Sets Of Stills Seized

BOMBAY, Friday.

Three complete sets of still and 12 1|2 gallons of illicit liquor were recovered by Inspector Basiruddin and his staff of Excise Police as a result of 12-hour comb-out in different places from Bhuleshwar and New Nagpada to Jacob Circle on the night of March 4.

The Police have arrested eight persons including a tram conductor and all of them were placed before the Girgaum Court this morning and were released on bail.

The names of the accused are: Ramjivan Jagannath, Nawab Hussein Ali Sherikhan alias Babulal Ramchand, Keshav Vallabh, Laloo Murar, Daya Narayan, Ramdutt Singh, Kesrai Singh, Garuddin Anhai and Bisnah Gaji.

The Police effected arrests of the persons acting on the information, it is stated, gathered in the house of Guruddin Anhai, in whose place at New Nagpada, four gallons of illicit liquor and one whole still are alleged to have been discovered.

The Police started their enquiries at 7 p.m. on March 4, and, after a whole night vigil, completed their arrests and recovered the incriminating articles at 7 a.m. the next morning.

Mystery Surrounds Sudden Demise Of Corporal At Colaba

A baffling problem faces the military authorities at Colaba, due to the sudden death on Wednesday last, of Corporal William Robson, aged 39, of the Durham Light Infantry, who was found lying dead on his bed by Private G. Malabar at the military barracks at Colaba.

A strange contrast to the tragic discovery was the fact that on the day of the incident, the deceased was seen at 3 a.m. by L/C. Y. Bland, to have been singing and playing upon some musical instrument. Four hours later he was found dead. There were however no marks of violence on the body.

The body was taken charge of by the military authorities and removed to the Morgue of the British Military hospital.

At a preliminary hearing, Mr. John Ethrington, a Company Quartermaster Sergeant, 2nd Battalion D.L.I., observed in evidence that he had seen the deceased at 4-15 p.m. on Wednesday last, when he appeared to be quite hale and hearty.

Yesterday morning witness received information that the deceased was found lying dead in his bed.

Pending the report of the chemical examiner, hearing was adjourned till the 17th instant.

Baby Week At Junagadh

(From Our Correspondent)
JUNAGADH, March 3

Under the auspices of the Junagadh Infant Welfare Society a Baby Show (for ladies only) was organised by ladies. The opening ceremony was performed by Mrs. Abdul Kadir. A programme of interesting items was spread over four days. A Health Film was shown at the Royal Cinema. Magic lantern lectures were delivered. The Models selected by five Lady judges were on view.

Lady Mehta, wife of Sir Sorabji Mehta preformed the opening ceremony of the Blind Boys' Institute Building on the Ajni-Ambajari Road, Nagpur on Sunday last.

JAIL REFORMS OVERDUE

Jogesh's Demands Are Not Impossible Of Fulfilment, Says Kidwai

LUCKNOW, March 4.

Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, President of the U P. Provincial Congress Committee, has issued the following statement to the Press regarding Sjt. Jogesh Chatterji's hunger-strike which he has now given up:—

"I am glad to inform the public that after all Sjt. Jogesh Chatterji's agony has been brought to an end by the persuation of friends who have so generously responded to his call from his fiery bed to strive for the betterment of the condition of the political prisoners in Indian jails. Sjt. Chatterji has broken his fast after full 111 days. He is grateful to the leaders of all shades of public opinion in this country for the keen interest and the solicitude they showed for the cause for which he had staked his life.

MUCH NEEDED REFORM

"His demands, as has been pointed out times without number, are not impossible of fulfilment. A little sympathy, a little of imagination and a little of broad outlook would convince any impartial observer, and even the Government, that prisoners who have to spend a life-time within the four walls of the prison house cannot be humanly expected to live in solitude or without the association of men of their own class. Similarly political prisoners convicted of offences inspired by altruistic motives deserve better treatment than the ordinary criminals sent to prison for offences committed by selfish motives.

"Jogesh Babu's two main demands, firstly that all political prisoners must be put in one special class and secondly that they should be kept in special jails in association night and day, are therefore most reasonable and humane inasmuch as they desire the politicals to be treated by their keepers in a civilised manner.

"Mr. Mohanlal Saxena and a few others of us had the pleasure of meeting Kunwar Sir Maharaj Singh, Home Member of the U. P. Government and Major Salamatullah, Inspector-General of Prisons, United Provinces, and I may say at once that they have given us no assurance beyond that of considering Jogesh Babu's demands 'fully and carefully' after the hunger-strike was given up. The hunger-strike is over now and we expect them to consider his demands sympathetically.

There is nothing new in his demands. Even to-day other Provincial Governments have been keeping the politicals in special jails in association all the 24 hours, and if I am not mistaken, the Government of India have, in a circular, advised all the Provincial Governments to concentrate political prisoners in special jails.

"As regards the question of abolishing the classification of prisoners I may point out that this question will continue to cause heart-burning and discontent against the Government unless the latter have the imagination to do away with classification.

In conclusion Mr. Kidwai states:—

"Sjt. Chatterji has made it clear that he would wait for 18 months to see how his demands are met with. It is therefore upto us all to strive for the fulfilment of his demands".—United Press.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Friday.

A verdict of "death due to an accidental fall" was recorded by the Coroner's Jury, at the inquest held to-day on Dhondu Gopal Karte, a labourer who was stated to have fallen yesterday afternoon, from the 5th floor of a building under construction at Chowpati.

A stowaway American, who is stated to have no means of livelihood, was remanded for four days at the Esplanade Court to-day.

The Foreign Branch of the City Police stated, in their application for remand, that R. G. Cullier arrived in Bombay on board s.s. "Conte Verde" from Hong Kong. The American Consul, when approached, declined, it is stated, to take responsibility for him.

That soon after he got out of the jail, he approached several sweepers in Palton Road and extorted money from them by threats with the help of a few "mawalees", was the allegation made against Mahmoodin Enoos at the Esplanade Court to-day.

The police stated that Mahmood demanded money from the sweepers by saying that he had paid small amounts as loans before he went to prison.

Mahmood was remanded on bail for fourteen days.

ARREST OF SUSPECT AFTER ASSAULT

Nagayya Balayya was arrested yesterday by the Nagpada Police as he was alleged to have caused grievous hurt with a knife, to a woman residing at Kamatipura.

It was alleged that yesterday at 3-30 p. m the accused went to the room of the complainant Rajabai, at 11th lane Kamatipura, and stabbed her several times with a knife, resulting in her removal to the J. J. Hospital. The Hospital authorities treated her for 10 stab wounds, on head, back and legs and have detained her for further treatment.

The reason of the assault was stated to be, that Rajibai is the sub-tenant of one Ramrao who has adopted the accused Balayya as his son. The accused suspected his adopted father to have been in close intimacy with Rajibai, as he had driven the accused away from his room the day previous.

Balayya was ordered to be remanded into Police custody, till 20th inst., by Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon.

Stabbing Outrages In City

A woman and a man are lying in a precarious condition in the J. J. Hospita as a result of a stabbing affray which took place on Thursday evening.

In the first case, Rajubai, aged 30 years, it is alleged, was brutally stabbed by one Lumya in 11th Kamatipura Lane on Thursday at about 11 p.m. The assailant inflicted 13 wounds on his victim and would have done her to death if the police and some neighbours had not arrived in time.

The unfortunate woman was removed to the J. J. Hospital where she lies in a precarious condition. The cause of the affray is due to disappointment in love.

Man Knifed By Two.

Another stabbing outrage occurred at Sandhurst Road near Dongri, in which Vinayak Arjun, was assaulted by two persons with knives. The assailants were arrested by the police and the police enquiries are in progress.

Assault At Janjikar St.

Ismail Mohamed was arrested at 11-45 a.m. by the Police, in connection with a stabbing affray at Janjkar Street.

It transpires that at about 11-45 a.m. yesterday, P. N. No. 65|B was on duty, patrolling along Janjkar Street, when he noticed that a crowd had collected at the junction of Janjkar Street and old Bengalipura Street.

His curiosity being aroused, and expecting that something unusual had occurred, he approached the spot, and it is alleged, found the accused stabbing the complainant with a knife.

The shrill blast of a police whistle then penetrated the air, and P. C. No. 833|B, who happened to be nearby, rushed to his assistance.

Together they grappled with the accused and overpowered him.

Both the accused and complainant were immediately conveyed to the G. T. Hospital where the complainant was found to be suffering from 12 incised wounds all over his body. The accused had a few superficial incised wounds.

Ismail Mohamed was placed today before Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, who ordered him to be remanded into Police custody till the 13th instant.

Alleged Invasion Of Privacy And Nuisance

Mr. M. T. Chhaya, B. A. LL. B., Advocate, writing on behalf of his client, Mr. Ratilal Harjivan Patel of Santa Cruz, draws our attention to the likelihood that the last paragraph of the judgment of the First Class Sub-Judge of Thana in his client's case against the Secretary of State, the Notified Area Committee and Mr. Indranarayan Brijmohanlal, Judge of the Small Causes Court, Bombay, as reported in our columns on the 2nd inst., under the above heading may have given the impression that the Court had ordered that compensation should be awarded against his client, for instituting a false and vexatious case and requests us to publish the verbatim test of the paragraph in question, which is as follows:

"The learned Advocate for Deft. No. 2 at the close of his argument suggested that the Court should award damages as the suit is false and vexatious. It is true that the suit is based upon a technical offence of nuisance at law but no evidence has been adduced on the ground that the Plaintiff was actuated by any malice or that the suit is vexatious. In the absence of any such evidence it would not be proper to grant any relief under Section 35-A of the Cr. P. C. in the present proceedings. Defendant 3 is at liberty to move the Court by a separate application subsequently if he is so advised."

Cycle Tourist At Lahore

LAHORE, Mar 5.

Mr. Lalit Chandra Dutt, an All-India cycle tourist, who left Gauhati (in Assam) about a year ago has come to Lahore after visiting Burma, Bengal, Behar, U. P. and Delhi He has covered about 5,012 miles on cycle uptil now.

He will leave for Gujranwala from Lahore.—United Press.

RUNNING FROM TO-DAY

SMOULDERING DRAMA OF HUMAN EMOTIONS

Heart Appealing Story of an Ideal Woman who sacrifices her ownself in order to save her heart's soul-HUSBAND:

Written by: Late Indian Shakespeare

AGA HASHRA KASHMIREE

Drawing Packed Houses in Model Talkies: AHMEDABAD.

BHARAT LAXMI PICTURES (Calcutta) present

Story of a husband who in the whirpool of passionate glamour of the Western Civilization lost himself but at last redeemed by his faithful wife—

DIL-KI-PYAS

HEART'S DESIRE

Here is a galaxy of Stars

KAJJAN
MUKHTAR
BEGUM
COOPER
VIOLET
KERAWALA

Now Running at

Time: 5, 8, 10-45, Sat., Sun. & Holidays at 2-45.

Majestic CINEMA Girgaon.

SMASHED ALL Previous RECORDS!

FOR INDEPENDENCE of Her Country She Sacrifices....

FOR FREEDOM OF HIS NATION he laid his own life at the altar of his people....

Directed by: Sjt. J. P. ADVANI.

Running from Thursday last!

SAROJ Movietone's

Sjt. NANABHAI DESAI

SPECIAL ID ATTRACTION

ULTIMATUM

Starring:—
Yousuf Effendi (H.M.V. Star), Khoorshed, Zebunnisa, Bulabhai, Babhashanker, Janibabu.

AT Globe TALKIES Sandhurst Rd.

Time: 5-15, 8, & 10-45

Fri., Sat., Sun. and Holidays at 2-45

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day.

Hindu: Fagan Sud 15, 1992
Muslim: Jilhej 12, 1354
Parsi: Meher 3, 1305
Hightide: 11-50
Lowtide: 5-52; 17-44
Sunrise: 6h. 54m.
Sunset: 6h. 47m.

S. S. 'Cathay' with English mails sails at 1 p.m.

Bombay Races: Spring Meeting, Second Day.

Mr. I. H. Taunton's Lecture, at the Local Self-Government Institute, on "the Municipal Executive" at 5 p.m. (S.T.)

The Journalists' Association of India's "At Home" to Mr. A. Pelt, Director of the Information Section of the League, at 5-30 p.m. at Cornaglia's.

Sunday, March 8.

S. S. 'Strathmore due at 9 a.m.

Monday, March 9.

Municipal Corporation 3-49 p.m.

Bombay Natural History Society, annual meeting of members at the Prince of Wales' Museum (New Wing) 6-15 p.m.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

EXCELSIOR—"Car of Dreams" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 4 p.m.

REGAL—"Invisible Ray" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

ROXY—"Wild Cat of Bombay" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.

CAPITOL—Nine O'Clock Revue Daily at 6 and 9-30 p.m.

CENTRAL—"The Perfect Gentleman" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

PATHE—"The Bride Comes Home" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m. Sunday morning show at 10 a.m.

WELLINGTON—"I Dream Too Much" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 3-30 p.m.

WEST END—"Soldier's Sweetheart" Daily at 3, 5-30, 8-15 and 10-45 p.m.

ROYAL OPERA—Captain Blood" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

MINERVA—"Dhoop-Chhaon" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-45 p.m.

KRISHNA—"Dharmatma" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.

IMPERIAL—"Chalta Putla" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 2 p.m.

PLAZA—"Last Days of Pompeii" Daily at 6-30 and 9-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 3-30 p.m.

SUPER—"Amar Prem" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.

GLOBE—"Ultimatum" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-45 p.m.

MAJESTIC—"Dil-ki-Pyas" Daily at 5, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-45 p.m.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

Clan Line Steamer Halizones left Liverpool on 5th March.

Steamer Clan Macnab left Suez on (Wednesday) March 4.

SCHOOL OF INDIAN MUSIC

The School of Indian Music will arrange a free public concert in their school hall at 5-30 p.m. to-day (Saturday) at Benham Hall Lane, Girgaum.

KERALA CLUB AND READING ROOM.

Under the auspices of the Kerala Club and Reading Room, Worli, Mr. M.P.N. Gupta will deliver a lecture on "Divine Heritage Of Man" at 7-30 p.m. to-day (Saturday).

CHARITY PERFORMANCE

In aid of the Anglo-Bengali School at Parel, Bombay, a charity performance of 'Mantra-Sakti' a Bengali drama, will be given at Damodar Thackersey Hall, Parel, to-day (Saturday) at 7 p.m.

YOUNG MEN'S HINDU ASSOCIATION

The singing entertainment and other programme arranged for the Holika Day (7th instant) has been postponed. The date on which it will take place will be announced later.

SOCIAL WORKERS' SOCIETY

The first annual general meeting of the Social Workers' Society will be held to-day (Saturday) at 4-45 p.m. at the Adult Education Association's Hall Ravelin Street, Fort and, at 6 p.m. the Social Gathering of the members and guests.

IN AID OF ORPHAN HOME

Variety Entertainment in aid of the Vile Parle Home for Orphans, at Tilak Mandir, Vile Parle, to-day, at 9 p.m.

THE SOUTH INDIAN SANGEETHA SABHA.

There will be a grand Musical concert by Madura Mani Vocal, Erode Viswanathier—Violin, and Palghat Mani—Mridangam at 4-15 p.m. on (Sunday) the 8th inst. at the Byramjee Jeejeebhoy Hall, Matunga, G.I.P.

GUMASTA CONFERENCE

A meeting of "Gumastas" was held on Thursday at Ahmedabad Sjt. K. T. Desai presiding. The meeting considered the work so far and set to plan the work of the Conference. The meeting elected Srimati Hansa Mehta, president of the Conference.

HOUSE WARMING CEREMONY.

The Aga Khan and Begum Aga Khan will be present at the House Warming Ceremony of Mr. and Mrs. Mahomed Mecklai at their house at Mecklai Mansion Warden Road, Bombay to-day (Saturday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.).

BOMBAY NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY.

Mr. S. H. Prater, the curator, will give a short account of the new Natural History Wing of the Museum and the Exhibits, instead of the Cinema film previously notified, at the annual general meeting of the Bombay Natural History Society.

KANARESE AS INDIA'S NATIONAL SCRIPT

Syt. Acharya Describes Its Merits

Under the auspices of the Karnatak Sangha, Bombay, Syt. Kusnur Narayanacharya delivered a discourse on "the Kanarese alphabet and its suitability to become the National Script of India," on Thursday evening in the hall of the Sangha Mr. R. A. Jahagirdar, Advocate, presided.

In the course of his discourse, Mr. Acharya explained the merits as well as demerits of the various scripts now in use in India, including Roman. With regard to the last script, its merits lie in the fact that the Roman letters look systematical and beautiful. But it suffers from a lack of phonetic symbols. Each symbol in it represents many other symbols and each symbol many other sounds. It requires 104 symbols for printing and writing in the Roman script.

As regards Urdu it is inconvenient for all the modern devices such as printing, type-writing, lino and mono-typing

The Devanagri script requires slow writing and is difficult for composing and type-writing. It also suffers from irregular combination of vowels and consonants. As regards the Dravidian scripts, while Malayalam and Telugu have a sufficient number of symbols, Tamil has not. Combination in Telugu is difficult and in its present form it is not possible to adjust Telugu for a type-writer, as its combination of symbols is irregular.

MERITS OF KANARESE SCRIPT.

The Kanarese script, however, has several advantages over the other Indian scripts. These are definite vowels and consonants in Kanarese script and the combinations are easy. The vowels are put to the right of the consonants, conjunctions being fixed in their places. The Kanarese script has greater affinities with the Telugu script than with any other. The two scripts are a combination of the Aryan and Dravidian script-elements. The Kanarese script is of at least 1,000 years, standing and it is as much a child of Brahmi as others. It is used at present by four crores of people and once its superior merits to be a national script are appreciated without prejudice, its popularity is bound to grow in no time. Since attempts are being made at present to fix upon or device a common script for all India, the superior merits of the Kannada script should be made known to all interested in the problem. Syt. Acharya appealed earnestly to all lovers of the Kannada script to undertake this task. He has, after years of patient research, invented all the materials, such as keys, etc., necessary to construct a Kanarese typewriter. Only want of sufficient finance has prevented him from placing on the market a workable Kanarese type-writer. Type-writers for Nagari, Gujerati, Bengali and Tamil have already been devised, but none so far for Kanarese, which is regrettable. Syt. Acharya then explained the essentials of a Kanarese type-writer and how he had been able to bring down the minimum number of symbols required in such a type-writer to 126, there being 42 keys, each with three symbols on them. Syt. Acharya expressed the hope that with public patronage he would be able soon to realise his ambition of presenting a Kanarese type-writer to the Kannada world.

Mr. Jahagirdar, in his presidential remarks, appealed to the Kanarese public to help Syt. Acharya to realise his life long ambition.

SOUTH INDIAN ASSOCIATION, BOMBAY.

The final match of the S. I. B. Doubles Tournament (1936) for the "Pallan Memorial Challenge Cup" tomorrow (Sunday) at 7-15 a.m. (S.T.) at the Tilak Nagar Club grounds, Matunga (G.I.P.).

Mr. K. F. Nariman, Mayor of Bombay will preside and distribute the Trophies to the winner's and runners-up of this Tournament as well as those of the Southern Star Cup Singles Tournament and of the South Indian Association Indoor Tournaments.

MR TAUNTON ON "MUNICIPAL EXECUTIVE".

Mr. I. H. Taunton, Municipal Commissioner of Bombay, will deliver the second lecture of a series by distinguished persons on municipal subjects arranged by the Local Self-Government Institute at the Lecture Hall of the Institute, at 11, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay (opposite the Town Hall)) at 5 p.m. (S.T.) to-day (Saturday) on "Municipal Executive".

POSTAL NOTICES

Superscribed Mails for Singapore, and Japan per S.S. "Mayebashi Maru" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 12-30 p.m. on Saturday the 7th instant.

Mails for Mauritius and Reunion per Extra S. S. "Querimba" Via Colombo will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. on (Wednesday) the 11th instant.

MUSICAL ART SOCIETY.

The 46th general meeting of the Musical Art Society will be held to-day (Saturday) at 9 p.m. at the Laxmi Baug, New Bhatwadi.

A programme of vocal music has been arranged to be given by Miss Tarabai of Gadag.

DRAINAGE OPERATIONS AT JUHU

Ghodbunder-Vile Parle Track Closed

The Collector of the Bombay Suburban District has notified to the public that the Aerodrome Authorities at Juhu are carrying out very important and urgent drainage operations at the aerodrome, and that these operations must be completed before the setting in of the monsoon, and have necessitated the closing of the temporary track across the mudflats between the Ghodbunder Road at Vile Parle and the northern end of Juhu island.

This temporary track hitherto used by motor cars and other vehicular traffic runs for the most part over land which is included in the Juhu aerodrome and which the aerodrome authorities have every right to close. Up to the present the Government of India have acquiesced in the use by the public of this track as a concession to public convenience but no right of way has been conceded.

Inconvenience caused to traffic by the present closing of the track is being relieved by the temporary provision of an alternative route across the mudflats immediately to the north of the raised bund. This is a provisional measure only and once the improvements to the aerodrome are completed, it is intended to allow the former facilities of crossing the aerodrome subject to the right of the Government of India to close the passage in future when they so desire whether to prevent the establishment of a public right of way or for any other reason. It is hoped that the provisional alternative track will be ready for use by the 7th March.

G. S. B. SCHOLARSHIP LEAGUE

An Appeal

The Goud Saraswat Brahman Scholarship League was started on the 20th October 1912. Its inception was due to the farsightedness of an enthusiastic band of workers who formed themselves as the first members.

The main object of the League is the amelioration of the lot of helpless students of the lower, middle class-section of the community hailing from North and South Kanara. The institution has on its roll 271 members with an annual average subscription of Rs. 900 as at 31st May 1935. Its reserve Fund stands to-day at Rs. 27,300 while the number of students helped uptil now is nearly 300 with an aggregate amount of Rs. 18,000. During the present year itself, scholarships of the total value of Rs. 2,050 have been awarded to about 88 students.

The committee of the League regret to point out that the present hard times have told on the response from the members as well as sympathisers. The arrears of subscriptions as at 31-5-1935 have risen to the abnormal figure of Rs. 3,050. This growing deficit in annual collection compels the management to refuse help to nearly half the number of total applications from otherwise deserving scholars every year. The committee request all our members, specially those in arrears for more than 2 years, to pay off their subscriptions and thus help to advance the noble cause, by assisting a greater number of needy students, who are otherwise denied the ordinary elements of education.

ALL-INDIA REPORTER LTD. SUE N. I. P. H. LTD. OF LAHORE

In the issue of the "Chronicle" of 6th instant the news published about the suits filed by the All-India Reporter Ltd. against the N. I. P. H. Ltd. Lahore, for defamation and infringement of copyright, in the Bombay High Court, the correct heading should have been "A. I. R. Ltd. sues N. I. P. H. Ltd. of Lahore".

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

The other day I told you of the coming of Joe Campbell and Charles Miller, the two dare-devil drivers who are to show you, spectacular and daring feats of "Carobatics". Well I think you should feel glad to know they have arrived and will be pleased to see you at Juhu Aerodrome at 5-30 p.m., to-day; so do not fail to come. But in case you have another appointment, then I think you ought to know that they are demonstrating these feats for two days that is to-day and to-morrow.

BAD ROADS.

Most of the main roads and streets in the suburbs are in a deplorable condition and the very rut seems to complain under the wheels of motor cars or the feet of pedestrians.

Cannot anything be done about this?

Sentence of one month's simple imprisonment was passed by Mr. Oscar Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon on Friday afternoon on Latifa Abdulla on being found guilty of living on the earnings of prostitution.

Lily Pons in "I dream too much" at the Wellington from to-day.

IN AND AROUND —BOMBAY—

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

25 Years Of Service

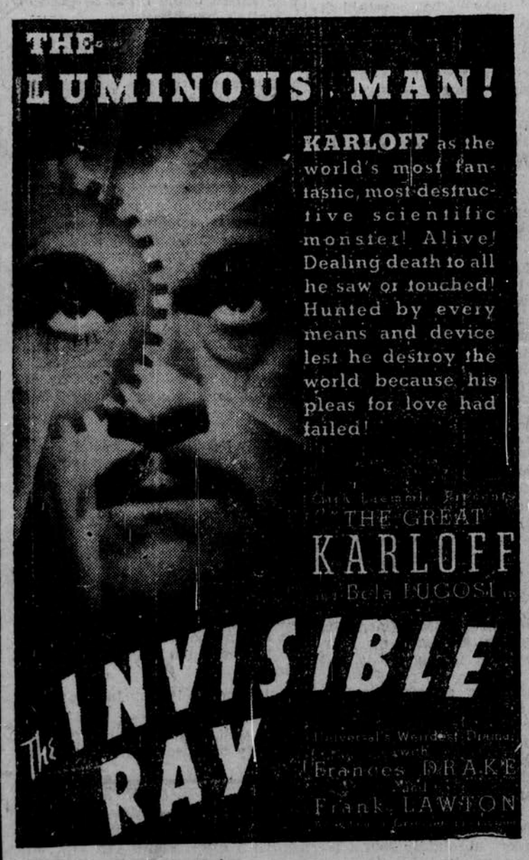
Twenty-five years ago, on March 19, 1911, for the first time in India, was founded by Sir N. G. Chandavarkar, an institution in this city, specifically for rendering social service. Since then the name of the Social Service League has always stood for service among the down-trodden and the poverty-stricken. Its activities have been manifold. Its achievements are in no way small. The future wants of the League are many. An appeal issued by Dewan Bahadur Krishnalal M. Jhaveri, President, states that the League is to be re-invigorated with new blood. "The future of the League is in the hands of the youth of Bombay. We wish intensely that on an occasion like this a large number of them should come forward and get themselves enlisted as the League's Standing Militia of Social Service."

The best memorial that could be raised on the occasion of the Silver Jubilee is to build two buildings—one for the Parel Industrial School of the Mahila Seva Mandal in the compound of the Damoder Thackersey Hall at Parel at a cost of Rs. 50,000 and another for a gymnasium at the same place, at a cost of Rs. 10,000. More than this the League's much-curtailed annual expenditure for maintaining its usual activities is Rs. 55,000 and an appeal is issued to the public by contributing generous donations.

A Guide To Bombay

The Passengers and Traffic Relief Association has done well in publishing a book entitled "Bombay-The Gate of India". This book will serve as a guide to those who visit the city for a short time and desire to see many things of interest. The guide is compiled in a manner which gives very briefly all possible information about the city and its environments, which a traveller would like to have. About 3,000 copies will be printed in the first instance and every effort is made to make the publication self-supporting by advertisements, etc. The guide will be a useful publication inasmuch as it will contain information regarding porters at the railway stations and their dues, gharrywallas and their fares and in case of difficulty or disputes with them whom to appeal and approach. The Rotary Club of Bombay also contemplates a similar publication but the one to be published by the Passengers and Traffic and Relief Association is meant for the middle class and poor travellers who are in need of vital information during their stay in the city.

REGAL Daily 3 Shows at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.


THE LUMINOUS MAN!
KARLOFF as the world's most fantastic, most destructive scientific monster! Alive! Dealing death to all he saw or touched! Hunted by every means and device lest he destroy the world because his pleas for love had failed!
THE GREAT KARLOFF
with Bela LUGOSI in
The INVISIBLE RAY
Frances DRAKE
Frank LAWTON

THE RUSH IS ON—Book your seats in Advance.

THE CAPITOL
Bombay's Leading Theatre
FROM SATURDAY, MARCH 7.
Daily Two Shows at 6 and 9-30 p. m.
ENORMOUS DOUBLE ATTRACTION
REX STORY presents
Nine O'clock Revue
Talented Artistes—Gorgeous Dancers in a NEW PROGRAMME
LATEST LONDON LAUGHS
Also BOMBAY AMATEUR COMPETITION (with Late Show only)
All Bombay's best and talented amateurs will appear after the full performance of the "NINE O'CLOCK REVUE"
A wonderful variety of turns from Tap-dancing to budding Garbos!
BIG CASH PRIZES NIGHTLY!
Prices: Rs. 3-6; 2-4; 1-2 & Ans. 9.

THE EXCELSIOR To-day and To-morrow at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
GRETE MOSHEIM
JOHN MILLS
in
A DELIGHTFUL COMEDY WITH MUSIC
"CAR OF DREAMS"
with
ROBERTSON HARE
NORAH HOWARD
A Gaumont-British Picture
Music, Romance, Comedy, Song.

The Fastest, Funniest Fight-to-a-Finish Love-Story You've Ever Seen!
Also POPEYE cartoon.

Adolph Zukor presents
CLAUDETTE COLBERT and FRED MacMURRAY in
"The BRIDE COMES HOME"
—with ROBERT YOUNG
William Collier, Sr. • Donald Meek
Directed by Wesley Ruggles
A Paramount Picture
PATHE DAILY 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m. Sunday Morning at 10 a.m. 'Phone 41561

Telephone No. 22037
Post Box 322
Telegrams: "CHRONICLE"
Registered No. B. 1865

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, MARCH 7, 1936

UNEMPLOYMENT AND EDUCATION

As unemployment is still acute and persistent all over the country, and as faulty education has something to do with the evil, the latest official Report on Education in India in 1933-34 is constrained to make some reference however casual to the subject. The Report says that "the problem of unemployment is not strictly the concern of educational institutions." This is an entirely wrong and mischievous view, though prevalent among many educationists, particularly of the official type. It ought to be the concern of educational institutions to do all that they can to prevent and remedy unemployment, so far, of course, as education can help in the matter. It should be recognized at the same time that education by itself, however suitable and efficient, will not suffice to remedy unemployment. In depends upon how the State provides opportunities to the people to make use of the knowledge or skill they have acquired. At the same time educational institutions cannot afford to repudiate their responsibility in this matter as the official report seeks to do.

An Old Argument

The Report cares to concern itself with unemployment only because "the repeated pronouncements. . . that the universities in India are over-crowded with unfit material have a direct bearing on the relationship of university products to occupational openings in the country." The idea is brought out more clearly in a following sentence, which says: "The time is coming in India when the question of deliberate restriction must be seriously considered both in the interests of efficiency and in the interests of lessening educated unemployment." In other words, since there are many educated unemployed men, the remedy suggested is, not that they should be helped to find unemployment or that their education should be made more suitable as being more remunerative, but that higher education itself should be restricted. This remedy is an old favourite among officials but it has never satisfied the public. For its only effect is to transfer a certain number of men from the educated unemployed list to that of the uneducated unemployed, without in any way increasing the number of openings for either.

Government's Failure

The report very learnedly observes: "Occupational planning in education has become a common feature in Europe and other countries, and some countries like Germany have even legislated in order to secure the restriction of numbers in arts and professional colleges." The report, however, discreetly refrains from stating the other side of the restrictive policy in Western countries. For the Governments concerned, if they restricted admission to common Arts or Science institutions, started more technical ones. This latter feature, however, is sadly ignored by Government in India. As agriculture is the largest industry in India on which about 80 per cent of the population subsists and as there are admittedly vast possibilities of improving both the quantity and the quality of our agricultural products by the use of improved methods of cultivation, more agricultural schools and colleges constitute one of our foremost educational needs. But we find that for the whole of India we had in 1933 only 8 agricultural colleges and even that number was reduced to 7 in 1934 with the result that the number of pupils fell from 327 to 319. And the number of agricultural schools was only 12 in 1934 as well as in 1933. Let the truth be stated plainly that Government have failed miserably in their duty to encourage and provide for varied technical education. They have failed more miserably in their duty to provide remunerative openings to qualified men by encouraging adequately indigenous industries in all possible ways, as all independent Governments are doing all the world over. So long as this policy persists, there can be little hope of remedying unemployment effectively either by improving our system of education or otherwise.

The Film Industry

The Motion Picture Society of India has addressed a representation to the Finance and Commerce Departments of the Government of India. It seeks relief from the "high incidence of duty on raw material for the industry." The incidence operates, it maintains, as "a great bar to its rapid development." The Government of India did grant some measure of relief. The levy of extra duty on the basis of the Ottawa Trade Agreement was not sanctioned. The importers of raw films are, at present, paying 15 per cent. duty on raw films from the United Kingdom and 25 per cent. on similar articles from other countries. The Motion Picture Society is not satisfied with this relief and suggests that "an import duty of 5 per cent. should be levied on British films and 7-1|2 per cent. on non-British." The film industry in India is entitled to the protective relief. The increase of revenue from the imported films would be one of the justifications pointed out in the representation from the Society.

There is another representation that the Society has addressed. It requests the Government to allow it "to import films, both entertainment as well as educational, of high artistic and technical standard, from countries like Germany, Italy, Sweden, etc., whose films have not been so far exhibited in this country..... The Society should be allowed to import such films without going through the customs formalities, and also should be allowed to show them only to the members of the Society and to recognized technicians working in the industry and return them to the country of origin within a stipulated period of about three weeks." The request is sought to be justified on the ground that such import of foreign films would lead to technical improvement of Indian pictures. Technical facilities, experimental laboratories, scenario-writing, direction, "cameraman's work," sound-recording are all recognized, specialised activities in other countries. India has not these facilities. The right and the obvious course, therefore, would be to organise these facilities, not to subsidise the import of foreign films. We would, therefore, suggest to the Motion Picture Society to think more of these materially fruitful national aspects of the industry than trifling, make-believe, assistance and dependence on foreign films.

This Is Civilisation!

Italy now says that the bombing of the British Red Cross Ambulance was "an unfortunate accident." She also urges, in extenuation, that the Italian authorities did not know that the Ambulance had been removed from Dessie to Quoram. Twenty-four hours earlier the Italian version was that the tent was bombed in retaliation for firing at an Italian aeroplane and that "large quantities of smoke rising from the ground gave rise to the belief that the tents contained munitions"! The first explanation seeking to justify the bombing on the basis of an allegation that the tent was a munition dump—large quantities of black smoke were rising from the ground!—has somehow disappeared and given place to an admission about a genuine Ambulance about which the Italians had unfortunately no knowledge—although the fact of its being an Ambulance tent could not be hidden from airmen flying low. Both the explanations are patently disgusting, even despicable. The question is: Is this inhuman barbarianism or civilisation? It is to people responsible for such barbarous acts—Egyptian and Swedish Ambulance had been bombed before and Sweden insists that it was "a deliberate act"—that the so-called "civilised world" would entrust the task of civilising the Abyssinians.

IN THE ASSEMBLY CHAMBER

The Budget Debate

(By K. T. SHAH).

The beginning of the general budget debate was, on the whole, lifeless and uninspiring. The phenomenon of a repeated surplus in the Central Revenues, and the proposals for reducing certain taxes, apparently made many a member overlook the fact that, as against this surplus, there was heavy deficit still outstanding in the Railway finances; that the Provinces were almost all showing substantial deficits; and that the Government of India's own seeming prosperity was the outcome of fortuitous circumstances, coupled with high taxation and insufficient provision by way of Sinking Fund, for which it would be unjust to congratulate the Finance Member. The appreciation of the tax-relief proposals and grants to non-recurring objects like rural welfare, was tempered by the feeling, very generally voiced in the debate, that the remissions did not go as far as they well might have; and that, in the instances selected for relief, not the most popular items received the attention of the Finance Member.

Grigg's Three Principles.

A wag in the Gallery, who knows his Finance Member as he knows his Bible, told me, Sir James had three cardinal principles to regulate his administration of Indian finance: first, to presume a supreme monopoly of true economic knowledge; second, to do down the Congress by every device he can afford; and three, to advance British interests, wherever he possibly could. I daresay, the order of preference in Sir James' mind is not quite identical with the one given here; but his sentiments and beliefs, as expressed on frequent occasions,—and, still more, his interruptions and interjections,—fairly corroborate this pithy summary of his financial credo. Accordingly, my informant commented on his own saying, if he could really convince Sir James that the reduction of the postcard charge to half-anna would make the Government popular at the expense of the Congress, he would as certainly give effect to the idea, as he would defend the Ottawa system, even though it may be out of harmony with the pure faith of the true Free-Trader. The fact, however, that the Opposition speakers have harped upon this item, time and again, seems to have persuaded him that it is one of the dodges of the players to the Gallery, which it does not behove his Olympian wisdom to be captivated by. And so he goes on persisting in the choice he has made for affording relief in taxation, confident in the belief, that if the Legislature "monkeys" with his proposals, he can always get the Governor-General-in-Council to register his fiat, restore the cuts, or certify the Finance Bill.

Speakers Fall.

But the cuts are yet to come, and the Finance Bill is still in the making. The speakers in the general debate rarely rose to a full perception of the true financial plight of the country, though Sir Ghulam Hussein Hidayatullah had struck the chord in the very first speech. Dr. Khan Saheb was explosive, as ever, and provoked protests, which seemed for the moment to be ineffective. The flood of manuscript eloquence, which is usual on such occasions, was frequently relieved by salies like those of Maulana Shaukat Ali, who professes to have little knowledge of finance, but claims to know the pulse of the people, as evinced by his own feeling of relief at the reduction in the income-taxes charged upon his hard-earned pension. Mr. A. C. Dutt prosed on the question whether India had really turned the corner,—giving his own categorical answer in the negative, despite the conundrums of the Finance Member;—what time commercial magnates acclaimed relief to the income-tax payer. But even they could not avoid criticism of the Finance Member, on the ground of omitting to permit merchants to carry forward losses for three years, or to give adequate amenities in the centrally administered areas like Ajmer. Haji Abdulla Haroon is the champion violator of the King's English, who, however, is serenely unconscious of the slaughter of grammar and the carnage of idiom enlivening his oration in every sentence, and makes his points, often unanswerable, with the confidence of an expert. On the yield of the sugar duties, certainly, he seemed to hit the bull's eye at the first shot.

Cowasji's Laboured Scepticism.

It must be recorded to the credit of this Assembly, that the poor man's claims are not utterly overlooked. Even a multi-millionaire,

(Continued On Page 10.)

International Women's Conference

A Critical Review Of The Recent Calcutta Session

By A DELEGATE.

International conferences are not a novelty nor are women's international gatherings a rarity. But the International Conference of Women held in Calcutta was the first of its kind to assemble in this country and naturally drew many women workers from every part of the country.

The first bit of surprise came from Calcutta itself. A good part of the city seemed hardly aware that an unusual gathering was to meet within its precincts. Those who knew did not seem enthused, with the result the gathering on the opening day was surprisingly poor. It proved an uninspiring event, a ripple in that vast moving life of the city.

Old Outlook

Of course, the importance or the vitality of a conference need not be judged by its numbers but by the force and insight it brings to bear upon the live issues before it, and in this the conference failed most miserably. The very composition of the foreign delegation was not very reassuring. It consisted of far too many women of the past generation who could hardly be expected to represent or reflect the conflicts and struggles of a rising humanity. They were women who had turned their backs upon life and were slipping into the ease of a ripe age. International conferences need people who turn their faces towards the future and their backs upon the past and are ready to march forward unfettered by rigid traditions and conventions, who have the strength to create a new society, reshape life itself. It was obvious that this delegation was not up to the task. Those who had waited with eagerness for the speeches on the opening day to catch some arresting note, one significant chord—alas! were disappointed. We heard a great deal about English roses, of the warm autumn afternoons and a whole lot of irrelevent matter until one wondered if the speaker took the audience to be a pack of children to be regaled with sweet nothings. The spirited speech from the Roumanian Princess was lost upon the audience, being in French, and its translation obviously needed a re-translation.

Learned Piffle

Then followed business sessions that were appallingly unbusiness-like. The only importance of an international gathering lies in its capacity for gripping or presenting the fundamental causes of the present world-chaos, and seeking its solution. If an international gathering fails to do so, it is either because the delegates are ignorant or because they are not serious. In this assembly it was a case of both. Many of them just didn't and couldn't see where the source of evil lay. There were exalted accounts of various schools, houses for children, public kitchens, welfare centres, milk centres for babes and all the glorious things each country was doing for its citizens. Nobody made even a passing reference to the increasing economic struggle each country was facing, the menace of unemployment, the tariff wars, exchange juggleries, causes of traffic in women and children, the causes of war and how to combat them, the slump in trade, the fall in prices and their disastrous repercussions. There seemed to be a rigid conspiracy of silence on the vital and fundamental and, therefore, universal nature of the most important questions. The delegate from Denmark, for instance, gave a graphic account of the folk schools and the religious movement which had inspired them. She being a missionary traced all the reformist zeal to religious fervour. But she wisely hid from the assembly the fact that the economic machinery in Denmark is just as much out of gear as in America or India, though in a varying degree. Not all the good intentions in the world nor the most benevolent Government in any country can save or protect citizens from these wild upheavals and economic earth-quakes the world is being subjected to unless the entire world system is put on a sane, healthy and rational basis. For this the co-operation of each country is necessary that is where the importance of international conference comes in, not in superficial talk which may sound interesting at a lunch table or over a tea cup, but can no more solve the ills of the world than quack remedies can cure organic diseases.

Realities Ignored

There was a long discourse on the after-care of tuberculosis - it was almost comic in its tragedy. What we are interested in are the causes of that disease. Malnutrition and unhealthy conditions of living are the main causes and in India women are the largest number of victims. To combat its causes is not difficult. But it means once again a reorientation of our economic and social conditions of living. Delegates need not traverse thousands of miles to meet at a conference to hear about a school in Lyon or a rescue home in London or a rural centre in Elsinore. They are all laudable efforts to help the suffering but they don't touch the roots of our existence. As the President reminded the house very firmly and pointedly, India, too, would like to do all the wonderful things other countries are doing for the children and the sick, but she has

(Continued on Page 9 Col 4)

Frankly Speaking

JEW-BAITING IN ENGLAND.

Sir John Simon, the British Home Secretary, seems to have waked up to his duties, as the defender of "the civil rights of human liberty" in Britain and, of course, for the benefit of Britons. It is good news that the British Government are "not prepared to tolerate any Jew-baiting," and that, they are alive to the fact that, "very disquieting and potentially a very dangerous movement has developed, namely preaching the doctrine of hatred to Jews, which seemed to be inherent in the Fascist movement in England." This declaration has another significance. The fact that, despite the earlier deprecating protestations of the British Fascist leader, Sir Oswald Mosley, Jew-baiting is an essential part of their campaign, proves that the doctrine of hatred towards the Jews is inherent in Fascism itself. Fascism in every country is avowedly anti-Jew.

MORE MILITARY BURDENS?

An intriguing question was asked in the Commons the other day whether in view of the Government's programme of imperial defence, Mr. Baldwin would call a conference of Dominions and Indian representatives as "the Dominions and India were contributing more materially to the defence of common interests". The idea, of course, is to make India pay yet more for the defence of the so-called common interests, though she has had no voice in determining the new programme. Mr. Baldwin, however, replied that there was no need for a conference "at the present stage" as the fullest touch had already been maintained with India on this question. A conference is certainly quite superfluous when India can even otherwise be made to say ditto to the British Government's decisions. The recent warnings of the Finance Member and the Army Secretary that the present military expenditure should not be regarded as the maximum strengthen the suspicion that ere long India will be called upon to bear yet more burdens to further Britain's imperial interests.

UNREPENTANT

It is a characteristic of Government that they are seldom repentant even when their faults are exposed. Replying to a question in the Assembly about a sentence in "India In 1933-34," namely, "in the circumstances it is natural that certain observers saw in the Harijan campaign motives other than a purely altruistic desire to remove social disabilities," the Home Member stated in defence that "the sentence was based on contemporary reports and Press articles in which the criticism of the Harijan campaign was made." Now, "India in 1933-34" professes to state facts, and it could well have contented itself with mentioning the actual work done by Harijan workers, as published in the "Harijan" and other papers and could have left the public to form their own opinions. But the Report has failed to do that and has given prominence to some unworty criticism about motives. We doubt if the public will be much impressed by the Home Member's denial of the practice of officials abusing their position to vilify Indian leaders.

RELIGIOUS RE-ORGANISATION.

H.H. the Maharaja of Baroda in his recent speech on "The Religion We Need" made an earnest plea for a re orientation of our religious beliefs. He pleaded eloquently for a synthesis of all religions, which is not at all an unattainable ideal when we consider that the essential principles of all great religions are identical. In the field of social service, moreover, people of all denominations can always find a common ground. Toleration is not enough to-day, as the Maharaja finely put it, what we want is active understanding co-operation. Toleration is a negative attitude of mind, while co-operation is something positive. Real religion is universal in outlook, its fundamental tenet being brotherliness or humanity. It is to be hoped that the appeal made by His Highness will serve as a solvent of the present dissensions.

BAN MISS MAYO'S BOOK

Miss Mayo's 'The Face of Mother India,' which was recently proscribed by the Government of India was again the subject of an interpellation in the Legislative Assembly. To a question of Mr. Satyamurthi, the Home Member replied that the Government of India was informed by the Secretary of State that there were no powers under which action could be taken in the United Kingdom, and that an Empire, wide ban was therefore, impossible. This, to say the least, is very surprising. While an Empire-wide action might be presumably not possible, we suppose that at any rate as far as the United Kingdom is concerned there must be some kind of law banning such scurrilous publications. The Secretary of State's expression of regret will sound hollow unless it is implemented by due action in the matter.

Kamala Memorial

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Kamala Nehru was the soul of India's rising womanhood. Therefore, to cherish her memory an Institution for women should be erected, where the new generation may mould their character. It is not too much to ask that an interprovincial university for women may be established and Kamala will live as an ideal in the hearts of the thousands that shall receive their culture there, through generations to come. Such an Institution should be modelled not on the present existing universities, but to disseminate true culture. Yours etc.,

JAYANT C. KAJI.

"Andheri-Parla Municipal Meeting"

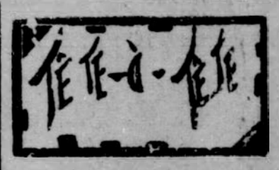
To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I have just seen Mr. P. J. Shroff's version of what took place at the Andheri-Vile Parit Municipal meeting held last Sunday and there is nothing in it which calls for a reply from me. He only emphasises the fact that the Municipality was to negotiate with the Electric Company in consultation with one Mr. Mistry. My report did not convey that the electrical expert was alone to carry on negotiations with the Company for the simple reason that the Company would refuse to deal with an outsider at any stage of the negotiations. The point at issue was what the House thought of invoking outside assistance in negotiating with the Electric Company and it showed its resentment by forcing a withdrawal of Mr. Shroff's motion no sooner it was moved.

As regards Mr. Shroff's contention that it was not competent for any other member to move a resolution when the House was considering his proposals, it is for the President to decide whose resolution or amendment was in order. The fact remains that Mr. Shroff's proposal to appoint an outside expert absolutely found no support and resulted in the dissolution of the meeting which had been called to consider no less than 24 important items on the agenda paper. Yours etc.,

YOUR CORRESPONDENT.

March 6.



Speaking at the Dayal Singh College, Mr. Jinnah felt inspired by the fact that the college had no sectarian creed.

Indeed he felt so inspired that he forgot his own 14 Points Creed.

* * * *

But that is not all. He carried allegiance to creedlessness a little—not too much—but just a little too far.

Mr. Jinnah despairs of representative Government in India. The condition for it does not exist. No, they simply do not exist. For is it not the condition precedent to representative government that we should have (and we haven't, don't you know?) "a solid portion of the people who were trained and could understand and had the requisite knowledge to select a leader rightly and could dethrone him when he went astray"?

Yes, training a solid portion—perhaps by competitive examination with due regard to the principle of communal proportions?

That's the trick.

And that's also the argument of advocate of British tutelage.

* * * *

But wait. This is not all. We are not only unfit for representative Government. We can't have dictatorship either because a dictator must have the backing of the army.

So, since both representative Government and "native" dictatorship are impossible, there is nothing for it but to—er congratulate the British Raj.

* * * *

Verily, God, as Mr. Jinnah said, has given India everything, but man has not served her well.

* * * *

2,000 cut motions will be moved in the Madras Legislative Council for raising debates on several odd subjects.

But we don't think the number fully measures the oddities of the administration.

* * * *

One of the cuts relates to Ministers' discourtesy to Members.

That, however, is not quite odd in India and certainly not in Madras. Justice is always harsh and imperious.

* * * *

According to our Delhi correspondent, "the most disquieting feature is that even though so distinguished a person as the Aga Khan has only recently pleaded for devaluation of the rupee the new Finance Member has no intention of re-opening the Ratio question."

That may be so, but, we are confident. His Highness himself is not disquieted at all.

* * * *

Stalin says that the next great war will come unexpectedly.

But quite obviously too.

* * * *

In the event of Japan attacking Outer Mongolia, the Soviet, Stalin declares, would have to assist the latter.

The Japanese patriots must at once issue an ultimatum to Russia to withdraw this provocative challenge within 48 hours, otherwise Japan would prove as good as—Stalin's hypothesis.

* * * *

"In this country," firmly declared Sir John Simon, in the House of Commons, "we are not prepared to tolerate any Jew-baiting."

Enough unto Britain is the Imperialist subject-races-baiting thereof.

* * * *

The Italian version of the bombing on a British Ambulance is that an Italian aeroplane was fired upon the previous day and that smoke rising from the ground—as a result of the Italian bombing—proved the existence of munitions in the tent.

Now the League of Nations should forthwith proceed to take action against the ambulance—resolution to be proposed by M. Flandin and seconded by Mr. Eden.

* * * *

In M. Pelt's view, Indian criticism of the League of Nations is due to "a very considerable amount of ignorance and misconception concerning the League's organisation and work."

Or rather disillusionment concerning the League's actual organisation and work?

* * * *

M. Pelt has "an impression that the League could be of very great use to India in the non-political field."

But "India" is not in the League.

And well, that's rather embarrassingly 'political,' isn't it?

Ambulance Camp Bombing, "Unfortunate Accident"

Act Of Deliberate Savagery, Says Ethiopian Government

There are two versions of the Italian bombing of British Ambulance.

While an Italian spokesman describes the occurrence as an "unfortunate accident," the Ethiopian Government declares it was a deliberate act of savagery.

After bombing Quoram, killing ten peasants, two women and four children, the 'planes flew very low in the direction of the Ambulance

ETHIOPIANS RETREAT ACCORDING TO PLAN

ADDIS ABABA, March 5.

The Ethiopian Government ridicules the allegation that all the Ethiopian Armies except Ras Nasibu's have been routed. The Government says that the Imperial Edict against risking a massed battle has been obeyed from the beginning of the war, and now that Marshal Badoglio has thrown five Army Corps into action on the Northern Front, it would have been folly for the Ethiopians to stand their ground.

The Ethiopian forces were retreating according to a pre-arranged plan.

Deliberate Savagery.

The Government states that the British Ambulance was about a mile and three quarters from the nearest camp when bombed. The Government asserts that the bombing was deliberate. After bombing Quoram, killing ten peasants, two women and four children, the planes flew very low in the direction of the ambulance.

Three Kenya orderlies were wounded by the bombing.—Reuter.

"UNFORTUNATE ACCIDENT"

ROME, March 5.

The bombing of the British ambulance was described as "an unfortunate accident" by an Italian spokesman, who pointed out that the British Embassy had notified to the Italian authorities only today that the ambulance had been moved to Quoram. Italians had believed that it was still at Dessie.

No representations, hitherto, have been made to the Italian Government with regard to the bombing.—Reuter.

DELIBERATE ACT

STOCKHOLM, March 5.

The Swedish Minister at Rome has presented a further note maintaining that the Italian bombardment of the Swedish Ambulances on December 30 was a deliberate act.

The note presumes that the Italian Government is prepared to pay an idemnity for the damage suffered to the Swedish nationals' property.—Reuter.

NEGUS ACCEPTS PEACE PROPOSALS

ADDIS ABABA, March 5

Ethiopia has accepted the League's peace proposals without reservation, noting that negotiations would be carried out within the framework of the League and in the spirit of the Covenant.

A Geneva cable later says that the Negus's acceptance of the League's proposals have been received.

TREND OF EMPEROR'S REPLY

ADDIS ABABA, March 6.

It is learnt from an excellent semi-official source that the Emperor's reply will probably stipulate the possibility of claiming that the possession of the Ethiopian territory occupied by force must be excluded from the peace negotiations.—Reuter.

DUCE URGED TO RESPOND

ROME, March 5.

The situation arising from the recent events in Geneva were discussed at a meeting between Signor Mussolini and the French Ambassador, Count Dechambrun, in the evening at which the whole field of European politics was discussed.

It is presumed that the Ambassador urged Il Duce favourably to respond to the League's appeal for cessation of hostilities.

The meeting followed a series of conversations between Count Dechambrun, Signor Mussolini and Signor Suvich in the last few days.—Reuter.

VATICAN ORGAN APPEALS FOR PEACE

ROME March 5

An appeal for peace with Abyssinia has been made by "Il Osservatore Romano" a Vatican organ.—Reuter.

GOVERNMENT OPTIMISTIC

Expect Defence Proposals Will Be Carried By Very Large Majority

LONDON March 6

The Government will regard their defence policy motion as one of confidence and it is expected will be carried by a very large majority.

The importance of the occasion is traditionally marked by the issue of a three line whip to the Government supporters to be present on Tuesday night.

Every effort will be made to secure that majority, for the proposals will represent as nearly as possible, the full strength of the Government supporters.—Reuter.

LIBERAL ATTITUDE TO DEFENCE PROPOSALS

Absence Of Any Proposals For Stopping Armament Race

LONDON March, 5.

The attitude of the opposition liberals to the Government's defence proposals was decided at a meeting this evening.

It was agreed that a motion regretting that the proposals do not include definite plans to secure by a consultation with other nations that the increase in the British armaments shall be related to those of other nations pledged to the principle of collective security.

The motion also regretted the absence of definite proposals for stopping the race in armaments, or removing the causes of war by an international negotiation and the omission of any indication as to the cost of the proposals.

The motion is not likely to be called during the debate. The Liberal vote will depend on the Government's answers to the Liberal questions.—Reuter.

BURGOYNE SUCCUMBS

ADDIS ABABA, March 6.

British Maj. Burgoyne in charge of the Red Cross Unit, which was bombed, has been killed.—Reuter.

HEAVY RAINS SET IN

HARRAR, March 5

There are heavy rains in Harrar and Ogaden.—Reuter.

NEW U. S. COMMODITY TAXES

Chester Davis Submits List Of Proposed Changes

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

WASHINGTON, March 5.

Mr. Chester Davis has submitted to the House of Representatives, Ways and Means Committee a list of the proposed new commodity taxes to replace the processing taxes, among which wheat, will be eight cents per bushel as compared to the processing tax of 30 cents.

Rye will be 6 cents compared to 30 cents, corn six cents or five cents, barley six cents or 4-1/2 cents, hogs thirty cent per hundred weight compared to 225; cotton 1-1/2 cents per pound 402 cents per pound, sugar half cent, unchanged.

Other commodities on which taxes are proposed include rayon 108 cents per pound silk 308 cents also tobacco products, seed oats jute yarn, paper-bags, starches, spirits, except brandy.

The desirability of International Monetary Stabilisation was urged by Mr. Hull in a speech. He declared that production and trade between America and abroad required the assurance, that the value of the currency of each country should not widely fluctuate.—Reuter.

NO GENEVA: NO SANCTIONS

For He Is An Italian Soldier

ASMARA, (By Mail.)

A "Does" and "Doesn't" list for the Italian soldier is published by the local paper "La Nuova Eritrea" here, as follows:

Our Soldier in Africa:

1. Is not aware of Geneva's existence.
2. Does not give a damn for sanctions.
3. Does not know Mr. Eden.

Our soldier in Africa:

Only wants to march for the greatness of the Fatherland and of Fascism.—Reuter.

U. S. SOIL CONSERVATION PROGRAMME

Agricultural Secretary Explains Current Year's Plan

CHICAGO, March 6.

The removal from production of 30,000,000 acres of soil impoverishing crops and the replacement by the same amount of soil enriching crops such as grasses, clover and alfalfa was revealed as Government's 1936 Objective Soil Conservation Programme which is a substitute for the invalidated A. A.A.

Making this announcement to agricultural leaders here, Mr. Wallace, the Secretary for Agriculture, said that the removal would reduce the acreage under crops from approximately 300,000,000 acres to 270,000,000 and added this would be ample to provide the nation with supplies of food and fibre equal to the average domestic consumption period of 1920-29.

The maximum expenditure this year on benefit payments to farmers under the scheme would be 470,000,000 dollars.—Reuter.

PERISHED IN AVALANCHE?

NEW DELHI, March 6.

The Assistant Resident, Kashmir, wires to the Political Secretary to the Government of India:

"From the information received it is feared that Lieut. J. L. Nolal, A. R. Higston and Lieut J. K. C. M. Graham who were on a skiing expedition have perished in an avalanche at Khilanmurg above Gulmarg. Search parties have left for Khilanmurg. Further information will follow when available.—A. P.

U. S. STRIKE SPREADS

Liftmen's Dispute Assumes National Complexion: 90 Arrests Made

(SPECIAL CABLE)

NEW YORK, March 6.

Ninety arrests for assault and violence have hitherto been made in connection with the strike of liftmen and others. The strike has now apparently assumed the nature of an endurance contest between the employees and the employers.

The extension of the strike to other districts and boroughs, and the support of the League of Women shoppers, together with the calling out of liftmen and doormen of 278 buildings at Harlem and Washington heights now gives the dispute a national complexion.

ADDITIONAL POLICE TO COMBAT LABOUR

(SPECIAL CABLE)

NEW YORK, March 6.

The police have enlisted 5,500 eligible candidates for membership of the Police Force as reserves to combat possible outbreaks of violence in consequence of the strike. The strike in Mania is affecting other cities.

Labour troubles are reported from Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Baltimore and Boston, while Akron, where there are already 16,000 strikers in 4 other disputes, milk producers threaten to cease deliveries owing to lorry drivers' blockading dairies.

Victory To Liftmen

NEW YORK, March 6.

The lift strike has been settled by arbitration in 58 buildings where the management have agreed to increase the men's pay to eight dollars per month. But the strike continues elsewhere.—Reuter.

CABINET CRISIS IN JAPAN

Deadlock Follows Hirota's Failure To Obtain Co-operation Of Military Authorities

TOKIO, March 4.

A deadlock has been reached in the formation of the new Cabinet under Baron Koki Hirota in consequence of his failure to obtain the co-operation of the military authorities.—Reuter.

"Feeling Of Relief"

An earlier cable from Tokio stated: There is a feeling of relief throughout Japan at the unexpected appointment of Baron Koki Hirota, who has a reputation of being resolute and far-sighted.

It is expected that the appointment will end Japan's recent state of isolation as Baron Hirota had always favoured the policy of negotiation, both with Russia and China. He is also not afraid to oppose the military extremists.

The new War Minister, General Terauchi is opposed to the army mixing with politics.

Therefore, it is likely that the army's pressure on the Government policies will be considerably relaxed.—Reuter.

Capitalists In Power.

The army declared that the heavy industry capitalists have considerable powers in the Cabinet, the construction of which renders the carrying out of the policies laid down by the military practically impossible. They have, therefore, instructed General Terauchi to withdraw his acceptance of the war portfolio, adding that they will refuse to fill it unless Baron Hirota re-adjusts the Cabinet, including others more in accordance with the army desires.—Reuter.

SUICIDE OF JAPANESE FLIGHT CAPTAIN.

TOKIO, March 6.

Following the deadlock in the formation in the Cabinet owing to the army's opposition, it is announced that Generals Araki, Abe and Minami are placed on the reserve list. General Minami is at present Commander-in-Chief of the Japanese army in Manchukuo. Flight Captain Kono, who was wounded in the unsuccessful attempt to assassinate Count Makino on February 27, committed suicide in Hospital.—Reuter.

'SADHUS' RUN AMUCK

Indulge In Orgy Of Arson And Rioting

LUCKNOW, March 6.

A sensational story in which 400 Sadhus indulged in an orgy of rioting, arson and loot, comes from village Chandrawali in District Sitapur.

It is stated that the Sadhus, who were going to a place of pilgrimage called Misrikh, where annually a big congregation is held, stopped in Chandrawali village on their way for a night. They asked the villagers to supply them with four cart loads of fuel to warm themselves in the night. The villagers refused the supply. The Sadhus thereupon got terribly annoyed. They effectively blocked all avenues of entrance to the village, broke open the doors, dragged the villagers out of their houses and beat those who offered resistance mercilessly. They did not stop at that, but began letting loose cattle and setting fire to houses. The reign of terror lasted for several hours in the course of which even standing crops in the outskirts of the village were destroyed.

The Sub-Divisional Officer of the District, who was camping in a fair nearby, rushed with a party of police to the scene of occurrence and rendered help to the villagers.

The whole village is terror-stricken in spite of the presence of the police, because the "Sadhus" have threatened them with more destruction on their return from the Misrikh Fair, where about 2,000 of them have now assembled. The District Authorities are taking strong precautionary measures.—United Press.

INSTRUCTION TO AMBASSADOR

LONDON, March 6.

The British Government have instructed the Ambassador at Rome to lodge a protest against the reported bombing of the British Red Cross Ambulance request ing immediate investigation and insisng on insstructions being sent to Italian Military Authorities for ensuring avoidance of such incidents in future.—Reuter.

Elders Discuss India Budget

(Continued from Page 1.)

mensurate with income. He agreed with Mr. Askuran that Quetta formed an Imperial Defence Post and Great Britain should bear the cost of its reconstruction. Concluding Mr. Mehrotra urged alteration of the Exchange Ratio and export duty on gold.

SAPRU'S CRITICISM.

Mr. Jagdish Chandra Banerjee thought that surplus Budgets were being cooked up with a view to raising the salaries of the Civil Service under the new constitution. Indianisation of the Army alone would help to reduce the military expenditure. Bengal's claim for the whole of the jute duty was just and must be granted with a view to enable Bengal to carry on the administration of the province.

Mr. P. N. Sapru said he could not understand how there could be such wide variations in estimating and realisation in revenue as disclosed in Sir James Grigg's budget.

Surplus should go towards reduction of taxation and not in the manner proposed by the Finance Member. There had been no revival of trade. If there was surplus it was due to present flight of gold which should be checked by export duty. As regards rural uplift Mr. Sapru asked why Government did not consult non-official opinion through the appointment of a Joint Committee of both Houses. And why no special provision had been made for the educational advancement of the Depressed Classes "who were bones of our bones and flesh of our flesh."

Sir David Devadas murmured dissent to which Mr. Sapru retorted: "Our interest in Depressed Classes is much more real than that of Christian missionaries."

NOT CONCESSION, BUT ENHANCEMENT

Dewan Bahadur Narainswami Chetty congratulated Sir James Grigg for presenting the most encouraging budget. He thought the poor man was still denied the half anna post card and he contended that the concession in one anna envelope in effect meant enhancement of the postal rate, for half anna had to be paid for every additional tola. Though the abolition of incometax on incomes below Rs. 2,000 was a bold step, the Finance Member would have done well to abolish the surcharge. Concluding Mr. Chetty urged the policy of economy and retrenchment and reorganisation.

GRIGG'S REPLY.

Sir James Grigg's reply to the discussion covered in essentials the grounds he had traversed in the Assembly. He thought the speeches on the whole were less condemnatory than he was accustomed to (in the Assembly). Why there were even some approbations, especially from Mr. Hosain Imam. There was not however much agreement in the house on the question that he was underestimating the revenue. He showed by a reference to the recent estimates of revenue that there had been no underestimating of revenues at all. He was glad of the support from Sir Phiroze Sethna that it was better to underestimate the revenue than overestimate it and then face disappointment. The reduction of post card rate to half anna would mean a loss of fifty lakhs. Any reduction of the rate would mean having to subsidise the Postal Department from the general budget. That would also lay the Central Government's Budget to similar demand from the railways. He assured Lala Ramsarandas that expenditure on uplift of rural areas was not meant to add to the cost of living of people there.

GOLD EXPORT.

Alluding to the criticisms that there was no recovery from depression, Sir James Grigg drew attention to the export trade, especially in recent months and said that there was definite indication of returning prosperity. As for the suggestion to impose duty on the export gold, Sir James Grigg said that the burden would fall on the ultimate seller of gold that was being exported. He refused to admit that it was distress gold that was being exported.

He agreed with Sir Pheroze Sethna that statistical equipment of the Government should be improved and assured the House that Government would be able to take suitable steps in the course of a few months. Concluding Sir James Grigg reiterated that he had done his best to frame the budget as circumstances required in view of the responsibilities of seeing provincial autonomy given undisturbed start next year.

The Council adjourned till March 11.—A. P.

Bombay To Perpetuate Dinshaw's Memory

Nationalist To Core, He Believed In Indian Solidarity—Sheriff Meeting Tributes

HIS MONUMENTAL SERVICES TO COMMERCE

"In every crisis through which Bombay has passed during the last two decades, the late Mr. F. E. Dinshaw was always to the fore trying his best to avert disaster.

Always Shunned Lime-light

"Of extremely retiring habits, Dinshaw shunned the limelight on all occasions. He preferred to be the power behind the throne.

Remarkable Personality

"A man of cultivated tastes, a lover of arts and books, lavishly appreciative of his subordinates, cosmopolitan in his outlook and free from any tinge of communalism, always working in the best interests of the country, his was altogether a most remarkable personality."

In the above words Sir Nowroji B. Saklatvala paid glowing tributes to the memory of the late Mr. F. E. Dinshaw, presiding at a public meeting held at the Town Hall, Bombay, on Friday, which was convened by the Sheriff of Bombay.

The resolution recording its sense of sorrow at the sad and sudden demise of Mr. F. E. Dinshaw, was unanimously passed, all standing.

Memorial To Be Raised

A memorial was also decided to be raised, for which a sum of Rs. 1,56,357 was already contributed.

Representatives of all communities without distinction and of all professions and callings gathered at the Town Hall, to pay their homage to the departed patriot and business-magnate.

Mr. C. B. Mehta, the Sheriff, read the requisition of the citizens sent to him on January 7 last, requesting him to convene a public meeting to honour the memory of the late Mr. F. E. Dinshaw.

Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim, Bart., proposed that Sir Nowroji B. Saklatvala preside over the meeting and Mr. Ramnivas Ramnarain seconded. The proposal was carried and Sir Nowroji took the chair.

MESSAGES OF SYMPATHY.

Messages of sympathy were received from Sir John Abercombie, Sir Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, Sir Chimanlal Setalvad, Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai, Sir Cowasji Jehangir, Mr. Mathuradas Vissanji, Mr. Ambalal Sarabhai and Sir H. P. Mody.

SAKLATVALA'S TRIBUTES.

Sir Nowroji B. Saklatvala said in the course of his speech:

When the Steel industry got into serious difficulties it was his imagination and boldness which made large resources available. Though the terms were onerous, his help gave the industry breathing time and enabled it to turn the corner. It must have been a source of great satisfaction to him that his faith proved to be well justified.

"The rare and exceptional qualities he displayed made him sought in various walks of life and by all communities. He kept abreast of the law, was always in the vanguard of all movements in the business world, read widely of international finance and business literature and kept contact with various shades of opinion and all kinds of men. Naturally he was much in demand as a Director in various companies and in all pioneer work, where he always played a very prominent part. A nationalist of a practical turn of mind, he had deep sympathies and pronounced antipathies. National key industries of India like Steel and Cement had first call on his energy and enthusiasm. He was a keen protagonist of Indian insurance.

"Towards the end of his life his character had mellowed considerably, and the man who was regarded by many chiefly as a hard fighter, spent much of his time in doing good by stealth. Such was F.E. His absence will be felt more and more as time goes on, and it is strictly true to say that Bombay is much the poorer by his death."

His Highness the Aga Khan then moved the following resolution:

"This public meeting of the citizens of Bombay places on record its sense of loss which the country in general and the City of Bombay in particular has sustained by the sad and untimely death of Mr. F. E. Dinshaw. A leading industrialist and financier, actuated by the highest spirit of nationalism, he rendered meritorious service to the cause of Indian commerce, industry and finance for over a quarter of a century, thus helping the economic uplift of the country."

His Highness said that he had first met him in the '90s, when both of them were young. The late Mr. F. E. Dinshaw in his younger days was interested in literary and intellectual pursuits. His Highness remembered the extraordinary fame which Mr. Dinshaw attained when he joined the firm of solicitors and the judges paid him tributes as having a unique brain and almost incredible knowledge. His capacity for taking pains was immense.

Sir Purushotamdas Thakurdas observed that it was in the fitness of things that they should pay their respect to the memory of one who never was in the public lime-light. By temperament Mr. F. E. Dinshaw was shy. One of the few busiest men in India, his temperament was such that his identity was always concealed. Though not born in Bombay, he had served the city as well as any one born in Bombay might have served.

CEMENT INDUSTRY.

His monumental service was for the cause of cement industry. The industry was started and developed in Bombay, but it required a master-mind of Mr. F. E. Dinshaw, to protect it against the onslaught of depression and to provide suitable marketing facilities.

His acumen in finance had won for him a name not only in India but in the British Empire and he was talked of in London as the "F. E., of India."

Sir Stanley Reed said that Mr. F. E. Dinshaw was a splendid friend. Perhaps he gave it sparingly and to a few, but once given, there was no hesitating and no sparing. Another great characteristic of Mr. Dinshaw was his courage. There was no one who cared less for popularity, none who was less moved by unpopularity. But he had the other virtue also of true catholicity and totally free from the slightest tinge of communalism, he never cared for social position and took men for what they were.

"FAIR-MINDED."

Sir Lalubhai Samaldas said that he had the privilege of knowing the late Mr. F. E. Dinshaw for over 30 years. First he had met him as the lawyer of his opponent. Sir Lalubhai was advised by his solicitor that no one could frighten Mr. Dinshaw by negotiating with him through a solicitor and he should therefore approach Mr. Dinshaw alone. Sir Lallubhai went and saw him alone and found him fair-minded. Ever since they had remained friends. If any one tried to use power against Mr. Dinshaw in an unfair manner, he was prepared to fight till the last. His reading was vast and varied the subjects including literature, finance, in which he was a master and industry. He always regarded himself as a nationalist and there was no one in India now who could fill his place.

FIRST, A NATIONALIST.

Mr. M. C. Chagla paying a tribute to the spirit of nationalism of Mr. Dinshaw said that he was first a nationalist and thought and felt like an Indian. He had never allowed himself to be contaminated with communalism and believed in the essential oneness and solidarity of the Indian people. Some people thought that Mr. F. E. Dinshaw was cold, aloof and apart, but very few knew his heart, which was generous to men and causes that needed help. Despite his busy life, he never left contact with culture and literature and kept always abreast with modern thinkers and was up-to-date in facts, even if unconnected with finance and industry.

The resolution was unanimously carried all standing.

Mr. K. F. Nariman moved:

"This public meeting resolves to

(Continued On Page 2—Col. 6)

No Tinkering With Hours Of Work

Mody Out To Check "Rake's Progress"

Joshi's Amendment To Hammond Report Rejected

In the Assembly on Friday the Labourites sustained a defeat when Mr. N. M. Joshi's amendment to Sir Frank Noyce's resolution about the 40-Hours' Week Convention of the International Labour Conference, seeking that the principle of the same should be accepted and given gradual effect to, was declared lost by 48 votes as against 42.

Delimitation Report

Pandit Govind Vallabh Pant's motion for referring the Hammond Committee Report to a Committee with instructions to submit their report before the 18th instant, was passed without opposition.

NEW DELHI, March 6.

After interpellations in the Assembly to-day Sir N. N. Sircar moved "that those portions of the Indian Delimitation Committee's Report which relate to the Federal Legislature be taken into consideration."

Sir N. N. Sircar said that since the Government had not come to any conclusion as to what their recommendations, were going to be, it would be difficult and embarrassing for any individual Government member to express an opinion on the Report. Therefore Government members would not participate in the debate but all suggestions made by non-official members would be forwarded to the proper quarters.

FOR SELECT COMMITTEE.

Pandit Pant moved that the Report be referred to a Committee with instructions to submit their report before the 18th instant, the members of the Committee to be Sir N.N. Sircar (who should be President), Sir Mahomed Zafrullah, Mr. Desai, Mr. Satyamurthi, Mr. Asaf Ali, Sir Cowasji Jehangir, Mr. Jinnah, Mr. Abdul Matin, Mr. Aney, Sardar Mangal Singh, Sir Leslie Hudson, Mr. M. Vissanji, Mr. M. C. Rajah, Mr. Joshi, Mr. A. C. Dutt, Mr. Nilkanth Das and the mover the quorum being seven members. Pandit Pant said that the report covered such wide ground that it would be difficult to deal with the numerous issues involved on the floor of the House.

Sir Yamin Khan asked why the Committee was not fully representative, there being no member who was unattached to any party. Pandit Pant explained that he had included all party leaders.

Mr. Aney: But who represents loyalty there? (Laughter.)

At Sir Leslie Hudson's suggestion the name of Sir Henry Gidney was added to the Committee. Sir N. N. Sircar said he could not find any other day in this session to discuss the report of the Committee. He thought the Committee would report on behalf of the House and that Government would have its views as the views of the House.

IS THERE PRECEDENT?

The President said that unless a clear precedent was shown that the House could delegate its function to the Committee, he was not prepared to allow a motion of that character.

Sir N. N. Sircar said that both the Government members would be unable to participate in the proceedings of the Committee as they would have no views to express.

Mr. Pant thereupon proposed the omission of their names and making Mr. Dutt, Deputy President of the House, as Chairman of the Committee.

UNFAIR TO LABOUR.

Mr. N. M. Joshi wanted to move another amendment, but the President said he could do so only after a previous amendment had been disposed of. Mr. Joshi, thereupon, speaking on Sir N. N Sircar's motion, complained that the Hammond Report was unfair to labour in several respects. He suggested an amendment to the report in order to ensure that all the Labour seats would be filled through the Trade Unions, except in Assam, where the unions did not exist; secondly, that a railwayman who had his union registered in another province than the one in which he resided would be enfranchised.

POONA PACT ECHO.

Mr. Bannerjee said the cumulative vote was against the spirit of the Poona Pact and would in effect constitute separate electorates. It was for this that Mahatma Gandhi had fasted.

Mr. M. C. Rajah, representative of the Depressed Classes quoted the views of the various Depressed Class witnesses before the Hammond Committee, a majority of whom either favoured the single non-transferable vote or the distributive vote, and even Dr. Ambedkar, though supporting the cumulative, vote, had admitted that he had no experience of outside Bombay. He asked how the Committee, in the face of such opinion, declared that their recommendation was in accordance with the view of the leaders of the communities. The cumulative system meant that neither a caste candidate nor a depressed class one would try to seek the vote of the community other than his own thereby causing Hindu community to split and disintegrate. He also objected to the Hammond Committee's remark that executive orders might be issued to the District Officers to encourage and facilitate the candidature of the depressed classmen.

ANTI-DEMOCRATIC.

Mr. Rajah thought that this remark was anti-democratic and liable to damage the work of the Depressed Class Association, and would make a District Magistrate the election agent of certain candidates, and even send money for them, this causing demoralisation in the community.

FOR ANGLO-INDIAN VOTERS

Lt. Col. Sir Henry Gidney wanted to amend the report so that the entire Anglo-Indian community would exercise the right of vote. He suggested therefore that the four seats allotted be distributed as follows:—The seat for Bengal to cover, for election purposes, Bengal, Bihar and Orissa, the seat for Bombay to cover Sind, Baluchistan, Central Provinces, Central India and Rajputana; the seat for Madras to cover Bangalore and other areas down south; and the seat for U. P. to cover the Punjab, N.W.F.P., and Delhi. This arrangement would ensure true representation of the community in the Legislature.

WHY NOT WHOLE HOUSE?

Sir Ghulam Hussain said that the membership of the committee was mainly confined to Trade and Commerce and the urban areas, and not to the landholders and rural areas. Unless this inequity was removed he would oppose the motion. Thereupon Sir Ghulam Hussain's name was also added to the members. He proposed more names upon which the President remarked:—"Why not the whole House? Mr. C. H. Witherington emphasised he wanted representation of tea gardens in the Legislature to be only by those people who were in touch with the tea workers, and not the trade unionists from Calcutta or elsewhere.

Pandit G. B. Pant's motion for Committee was passed without opposition.

40-HOUR WEEK.

Sir Frank Noyce moved the non-ratification of the Labour Convention for reduction of the hours of work to 40 hours a week. He said, India had hitherto ratified 14 conventions as compared with the United Kingdom's 18. France's 17 and Japan's 17. He wondered whether the procedure hitherto followed of bringing all conventions before the Assembly will be followed hereafter in view of the fact that the Assembly's time was otherwise occupied. Other countries were observing a different procedure and the International Labour Conference was showing a marked tendency to increase the output. Thus, during the last three years, the Conference had passed 16 draft conventions, whereas between 1926-32 it adopted two every year. He asked that even when a majority of European nations had not adopted the 48 hour week, proposal of 1919, how the conference expected anyone to adopt the 40-hour week.

Sir Frank Noyce feared that the International Conference had been infected with the double doze of Mr. Joshi's idealism. (Laughter.)

Mr. Joshi moved an amendment that the 40 hour week be accepted in principle and be gradually enforced as far as practicable. He said it was not the number of conventions adopted by the Government of India that mattered but which one was adopted. Important ones were not ratified. He protested on behalf of the House against any idea of the Government dealing with ratification of conventions by an Executive order without consulting the House. All the countries including India while signing the Versailles Treaty accepted the 48 hour principle. There was thus no harm in adopting the 40 hour principle. They could enforce the 48 hour immediately and wait another four years for further change.

Mr. V. V. Giri said after all Mr. Joshi merely asked for the acceptance of the principle of the 40 hour week. They might not agree immediately to put it into execution.

COUNSEL OF PATIENCE.

Sir Homi Mody, said that the recent career of Geneva resembled that of "Rake's Progress" and if unchecked in time, the capitalists would say "we shall refuse to co-operate with I.L.O. Time had not yet arrived for tinkering with the hours of work. Moreover, too rapid progress of Labour legislation would accelerate the pace of the migration of industries to the Indian State.

Prof. Ranga said if after 60 years of career the factories still considered themselves infants and were unable to give Labour its due despite the ungrudging support by the Government and the consumer, time had come that these factories were either transferred to a state or closed.

Mr. Sri Prakasa complained against the conditions of factory life in Bombay from which none of the persons from his part of the country who went there ever returned alive. The cure for inefficiency of the Indian worker was proper training and decent conditions of living. His advice to the Government was to do away with the conventions and look to the problem from the local angle with sympathetic imagination.

Sir Frank Noyce expressed profound disappointment at the speeches of the Opposition. The only argument for reducing the hours from 54 to 40 was that it was a good thing to have reduced hours.

Sir Frank wished his 70 hour work be reduced to 40. No speaker had answered his argument on the effect of reduced hours on prices and wages and how Protective duties would have to be raised making the consumers' burden intolerable. He reminded Professor Ranga of the resolutions of the peasants group of M.L.A.'s and said Professor Ranga's attitude did little to protect consumers. It was not true that India had accepted 48 hour week. The Versailles Treaty made exception in the case of certain countries and the convention allowed India 60 hour week. The crux of the whole question was, could India adopt 40 which even Western countries were not yet prepared for.

Mr. Joshi's amendment was rejected by 42 votes to 43, and Sir Frank Noyce's motion was carried.

The House adjourned till Monday.—A. P.

PERIYAR WATER DISPUTE TRIBUNAL

MADRAS, March 6.

The Arbitration Tribunal in connection with the dispute between the Governments of Madras and Travancore over the proposed utilisation of the waters of the Periyar Lake for power purposes by the former is expected to meet towards the end of July probably in Madras.

The Tribunal will consist of Sir David Devadoss and Mr. V. S. Subramania Iyer, nominees of the Madras Government and the Travancore Durbar respectively.

Sir Alladi Krishnaswami Iyer will argue the Madras Government's case and Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer that of Travancore.—A.P.

FRONTIER MAIL GOLD THEFT CASE

LAHORE, March 6.

Judgment was pronounced today in what is known as the Frontier Mail Gold theft case in which seven persons, hailing from Hazara District, were charged with stealing a parcel of gold worth Rs. 30,000 from a running train between Amritsar and Jullundur on the night of 9th May, 1934. The Magistrate sentenced five accused, namely, Immam Shah, Azab Gul, Khan Mohd. Ghulam Rasul and Abdul Rahman to two and half years' rigorous imprisonment including one month's solitary confinement and acquitted Hassan Gul and Painda Khan.—A.P.

"IRRELEVANT EVIDENCE"

Further Hearing Of "Excise Raid" Case

At the resumed hearing of the "Excise Raid Case" on Friday before Mr. I. S. Haji, Additional Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court, Inspector M. S. Navalker was further examined.

In the course of the evidence it was stated that Excise Officers periodically visited the premises of James Anderson and Co. at Bombay and inspected the stocks and Excise Record books.

In October 1935 acting on information received from Calcutta, Mr. Navalker searched the premises of the firm for certain brands of Whisky and Brandy. He took some samples and submitted them for report. In November, he received information that two casks had been received at Wadi Bunder, but these had not been removed by the Firm. A message was sent to the firm to remove the two casks, but they wrote to say they had not received any intimation from their Head Office in Calcutta of the despatch of two casks.

Witness produced the letters and also a letter addressed by the Bombay Office to its head-office, asking for information about the two casks in question.

Mr. Kanuga raised an objection to leading evidence which was not relevant to the charges before the Court.

"There was not a tittle of evidence to show there was a conspiracy or even the existence of a conspiracy, before the Court," Mr. Kanuga urged, when he requested the Court to disallow evidence.

Mr. Godinho contended that he would show that there was a conspiracy. The Magistrate disallowed the objection of defence Council.

The evidence had not concluded when the Court adjourned for the day.

Mr. P. N. Godinho, special Prosecutor appeared for the prosecution. Mr. C. N. Kanuga with Mr. N. T. Jungalwala instructed by Messrs. Gagrat and Co., Solicitors defended the accused.

BOMBAY TO PERPETUATE DINSHAW'S MEMORY

Continued From Page 7)

perpetuate the memory of Mr. F. E. Dinshaw by a suitable memorial and hereby appoints a Committee of the following gentlemen (to be named at the meeting), with power to co-opt, to collect funds for the purpose and to take necessary steps to implement this resolution."

HIS STOLID NATIONALISM.

Mr. Nariman in moving the resolution said that several speakers had referred to the great traits of Mr. Dinshaw but he would refer to the greatest trait in his character namely, his devotional patriotism and stolid nationalism. The cement merger scheme was referred to as nearest to the heart of Mr. F. E. Dinshaw but the scheme nearer than that was his desire for cementing and the merger of Indian nationalism and the solidarity of the Indians. The scheme for which he loved to live and died was Swaraj for India.

His patriotism was not one which sought publicity and limelight but was of a silent type and of a solid nature. Only those who came into close contact with Mr. Dinshaw could appreciate the depth of his nationalism.

INSPIRING EXAMPLE TO YOUTH.

Once he was convinced of the soundness of the cause, he had always shown the courage of his conviction and stood by it. At the time of adversity, the greater the obstacles in the way, the greater were the efforts put forth by Mr. Dinshaw to tide over them. He had set an inspiring example to the youth, the nationalists and the industrialists.

Mr. Nariman felt that a memorial like the one proposed should not be started unless it was meant to perpetuate the memory of Mr. F.E. Dinshaw, in a fitting manner. Like Sir Jamshed N. Tata he had several big schemes but had passed away without seeing them fulfilled. It was for the present generation to see that they were carried out.

Mr. Nariman hoped that the memorial raised, which would be a sort of commercial institute, would be intended as a research institute for the furtherance of industrial welfare of the country.

The Committee was then announced.

Mr. K. M. Munshi hoped that a fitting memorial would be raised to remind the future generations of the great man, Mr. Dinshaw was, and the great cause he had advocated. During the last few years, during which he had the privilege of the friendship of Mr. F.E. Dinshaw, he was impressed by the tremendous forces of character which Mr. Dinshaw brought to bear on even the smallest questions.

Mr. Rahimtoola M. Chinoy observed that it was the solemn duty of every one to perpetuate his memory.

Mr. E.C. Reid said that Mr. F.E. Dinshaw was ready to give advice freely on any subject, invariably of soundest description and of highest value.

RICH: BUT NOT SNOBBISH.

Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas referred to Mr. Dinshaw's principles of conduct, having known him since he was 16 years of age. He knew privations and hardship and could appreciate the similar difficulties of others. He was rich, but never had the snobbery of rich men.

The resolution was passed.

DONATIONS ANNOUNCED.

The donations for the F.E. Dinshaw Memorial Fund were then announced, the sum so far contributed being Rs. 1,56,35/.

Sir Joseph Kay proposed and Sir Sorabji Pochkhanawala seconded the resolution conveying the above resolutions to the family of the late Mr. F.E. Dinshaw.

A vote of thanks to the Sheriff proposed by Sir D. Bhiwandiwala and seconded by Mr. Gordhandas Morarji, was carried.

Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta proposed a vote of thanks to the chair and Mr. A.D. Shroff seconded. The proposal was accepted and the meeting terminated.

WAKE UP YOUR LIVER BILE— WITHOUT CALOMEL

And You'll Jump Out of Bed Feeling You Could Push a Bus Over

The liver should pour out two pints of liquid bile into your bowels daily. If this bile is not flowing freely your food doesn't digest. It just decays in the bowels. Gas bloats up your stomach. You get constipated. Your whole system is poisoned and you feel sour, sunk and the world looks punk.

Salts, fizzy drinks, palatable laxatives and harsh purgatives are makeshifts. A mere bowel movement doesn't get at the cause. It takes the famous, sure acting Carter's Little Liver Pills to get those two pints of bile flowing freely and make you feel "up and up". Harmless, gentle, yet amazing in making bile flow freely. Ask for Carter's Little Liver Pills. Look for the name Carter's on the red package.

N.I.P.
PETROL
READY DELIVERY
Orders are booked
For All Parts of India
For Rates And Agency Terms Apply
INTERNATIONAL OIL CO., LTD.,
Jiji House, Ravelin Street, Fort,
BOMBAY.

TICKETS CAN BE HAD AT THE
JUHU AERODROME
for standing arrangement at ANNAS EIGHT for TO-DAY and TO-MORROW, Sunday the 8th instant at 5-30 p. m. to witness the most spectacular and daring feats of "Carobatics" demonstrated by the famous CHRYSLER DARE-DEVIL DRIVERS.

CENTRAL Cinema
NEAR ALBLESS BAUG—CHARNI ROAD—OFF QUEEN'S RD.
DAILY 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p. m.
HE LOOKED LIKE MILLIONS
...but he didn't have a cent in his pockets!
You must meet the Major—the world's most lovable fraud! High hat, monocle—and a hole in his socks...but what a panic he was with the ladies! Happiness ahead as Frank Morgan tops his unforgettable roles in "Naughty Marietta" and "The Affairs of Cellini!"
He hocked his watch—lived on hot dogs—slept in the park—but he was always

The
PERFECT GENTLEMAN
starring
FRANK MORGAN AND CICELY COURTNEIDGE
with
HEATHER ANGEL • HERBERT MUNDIN
UNA O'CONNOR
DIRECTED BY TIM WHELAN

"Rubbish" Written In Writers' Articles

Prosecuting Counsel Continues Opening Address

BOMBAY, Friday.

A hope that the Prosecution Case was based on stronger proof was expressed by one of the defending Counsel, at the resumed hearing of the "Communist Case" before Sir Hormuzdiar Dastur, the Chief Presidency Magistrate, when Counsel for the prosecution said that it was the hypothesis of the Prosecution that "L" in a certain letter seized by the Police was Somnath Lahiri.

In the above case Iqbalsingh Hundalsign, Somnath Lahiri and Chinta Singh are charged with offences under section 17 (1) and 17 (2) of the Criminal Law Amendment Act and Section 18 (1) of the Press Emergency Act and abetment.

The prosecution case is that the above three worked in an unlawful organisation, namely the Communist Party of India.

Public Excluded

The case is being heard in a Special room in the Esplanade Court. Excepting for the Advocates, Police and Press reporters others are not allowed inside and special police arrangements have been made to prevent crowding.

Mr. S. G. Velinker, for the Crown continued his opening address to-day and read portions of several articles and other documents to prove that the accused were engaged in Communist activities. In some of the articles the writers referred to the treachery of the Bourgeoisie towards the National Cause. Counsel did not want to read to the Court all the "Rubbish" that had been written and which was "highly Communistic" but read portions which referred to the "Ideology" of the Communists.

One of the documents was an article that had been written after the Communist Party had been declared illegal and dealt with the political situation in the country between 1929-35. Continuing Counsel said that the article referred to the Indian National Congress and Gandhi and called him the "Class conscious agent of the Indian Bourgeoisie."

Mr. Velinker thought that it would be interesting if Gandhiji and his followers found out what exactly the Communists thought of the Gandhian policy. The article further referred, said counsel to the "duplicity" of Gandhi.

Something About Mody

When Mr. Velinker was proceeding further with another document, the Magistrate drew his attention to something that had been written about Sir H. P. Mody and Mr. Velinker said that everyone had got his reward in the article. The article further referred to the arrest of "14 Communists" on May 25, 1934 and said that it was very important for the prosecution case.

Another article headed "Freedom of India—the Only Way" which referred to the New Constitution and the futility of Pacts and Treaties was also read out, with the methods advocated by the article for achieving freedom.

"Political Noises" another article, which according to the prosecution was unimportant though its tendency was communistic was also read.

Name Of Lady

Next Mr. Velinker referred to a note book seized from Iqbal Singh's room which had English and Bengali handwriting in it. After reading out some of the lines written in English, Counsel thought that those heads possibly were meant either for a speech to be delivered or points for an article by a Communist.

The prosecution would prove through the Government Expert that the English handwriting in the note-book was that of Somnath Lahiri.

Another note-book was shown to the Magistrate and Mr. Velinker said that the book contained the names of several persons, including a lady, in the handwriting of Iqbal Singh. Probably the names were of those who were workers of the Communist Party.

Yet another note book, "in red" seized from Iqbalsingh's room was described as a "very important document." Several loose sheets were found within the note book and the writing inside referred to the Communist International and the Communist Party of India. The writings in the note book were in the hand of Somnath and were probably notes on subjects of articles to be written.

The prosecution case was that the room of Iqbal at the Junction of Arthur Road and Delisle Road was the "Secretariat" or Headquarters of the Communist Party and Somnath Lahiri was a trusted colleague of Iqbalsingh.

Go On Hoping.

Proceeding further with his opening address, Mr. S. G. Velinker who was helped every now and then by Rao Bahadur Desai and Inspector Kothare, referred to a letter addressed to "L". The writer according to Mr. Velinker was Mr. "D. S. Vaidya". This they would prove as the handwritting in the letter and the handwriting of Mr. D. S. Vaidya who wrote an application to the Commissioner of Police sometime ago were the same. The letter was dated 8th of January two days before the raid. It was the hypothesis of the prosecution that "L" in the letter was Somnath Lahiri.

Magistrate:—But it might be Lalji Pendse?

Mr. Velinker:—Might be. But Lalji Pendse was not sleeping in the room.

Mr. Pardivala:—I hope that the prosecution case is based on stronger proofs than this.

Mr. Velinker:—You go on hoping. Who stops you?

Then the prosecution referred to a list of addresses of persons in Northern India which were found in the room that was raided.

STILL FUNCTIONING

Continuing Mr. Velinker referred to another document which dealt with the Mothe-Kulkarni controversy, to prove that the Communist Party was still functioning. The prosecuting counsel next dealt with the other documents seized from the room of Iqbal Singh. They consisted of copies of "Communis." both printed and cyclostyled.. He also dealt with the several pamphlets, books and cyclostyled manuscripts.

Mr. Velinker had not finished his address, when the Court rose for lunch. The prosecuting counsel will continue his address on Monday.

Mr. S. G. Velinker, appeared for the prosecution assisted by Mr. R. P. Thanavala, Rao Bahadur Desai and Inspector Kothare; while Messrs H. R. Pardivala and N. T. Shroff appeared for the suspects.

NO SPECIAL POWERS FOR GOVERNOR

Important Subject Among 2,000 Cut Motions On Madras Budget Demands

MADRAS, March 5.

About 2,000 motions for reduction on budget demands under various heads have been received by the Council office.

These include a token cut by Mrs. Rukmani Lakshmipathi to discuss the necessity of removing all special responsibilities and powers vested in the Governor under the new Government of India Act and conferring complete Provincial Autonomy to this province.

Another motion seeks to raise the issue of "Ministers' discourtesy to members of the House in refusing to call for information asked for during question times."

Major General Sir Frank Conor (Surgeon-General of Madras), who had been acting Director-General of the Indian Medical Service in the absence on leave of Major General Sprawson, is expected to return to Madras on 18th March and take charge as Surgeon-General.—A.P.

OPPOSITION TO CONVERSION PLAN

NASIK (By Mail)

That the majority of Harijans in the villages of the Nasik District as in the Khandesh District, are opposed to the "leave-Hinduism" plan of Dr. Ambedkar was the assertion made by Mr. P. N. Rajbhoj, Poona Harijan Leader, who toured some of the important villages of the Dist.

According to Mr. Rajbhoj the "Mahar" section of the Depressed Classes favour that plan while the mass of the Chamars and others are definitely opposed to it. He added that the stiffest opposition would come from the women folk who could never be expected to renounce Hinduism and Hindu religious practices.

Mr. Rajbhoj will now proceed to the Berars and C. P.—A.P.

Mr. J. W. Rowland, who will officiate as Commissioner of Police, *vice* Mr. W. R. G. Smith, proceeding on leave.

INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S CONFERENCE

(Continued from page 6.)

not the means in her present condition. Eulogies were paid to the League of Nations and its marvels but Begam Shah Nawaz was careful to say that outside politics it had done great work. But politics is the life-breath of every country, as India knows very much to her cost. What reality can that white elephant have for the world as long as it cannot protect the rights of the smaller nations against the aggression of stronger and put an end to the existence of the colonial system which is a perpetual menace to world peace?

A Bourgeois Movement

A great deal is talked of the special contribution women have to make to the solution of world problems. Suffering humanity still has a fund of confidence in women, that when women come forward to take hold of the world machinery they will create a better world. That prophecy has yet to be fulfilled and if one is to judge by the past and the present, the indications are not reassuring. The grant of franchise to women has not materially altered the conditions of the poorer classes though it may have brought them a few concessions here and there. The reason for this lies in the fact that the accentuating note of the present day is not struck by sex but by class. The feminist movement is a peculiar product of industrialisation and rose out of the destruction of the feudalistic order by industrialism and the hammer blows it dealt on the old patriarchal family unit. It is an essentially bourgeois movement and all its demands are true only of the burgeois class. It has still not widened its basis or its scope to include all class of women because then it would mean for these bourgeois feminists a betrayal of their own class and its traditional privileges. Its field of work is, therefore, limited, its outlook superficial. This movement can have no future unless it breaks its old shell and courageously emerges, realising that its future is with the whole humanity and not a small class, that if it wants to bring real freedom and happiness to all women, it must crawl down to the basements and touch the foundations; that you can't create happiness in a home only for the women if she is to be part of a social system where the entire class she belongs to is ground down and exploited, that for every woman to be free and happy, she must have a clean healthy home, a sense of security for herself and her man and her children, and in a larger sphere, that sense of peace and security must be extended to the entire country, and to do that we must have a clear realisation of the universal link which binds all countries and all nations. It is childish to suggest that prostitution can be combated by moral and religious education or, as one English delegate persisted in prescribing, agricultural research institutions as a remedy for the economic ills of India!

Birth-Control Tabooed

The unreality was even more accentuated by the treatment this international body meted out to Mrs. Margaret Sanger, the noted birth-control propagandist. Not only would it not give her a platform - though how any responsible body of women can shut out even discussion on this very important subject, surpasses one's understanding - but when a meeting was independently organised even an announcement of that meeting was not permitted to be made from the Hall where this conference was sitting. This was medieval Christian spirit—the fervour of the old Testment. India for once looked refreshingly young and progressive beside the cold dead hand of Medieval Europe!

Press Attitude

The most unhappy feature of this Conference was the part the Indian Press played in it. The speeches which were worth reporting were ignored. Only what suited to lend "grace" and "charm" and "culture" to the occasion appeared. Of course one could have easily ignored the whole affair—for it has made no difference to any body except that it has given Calcutta an opportunity to fete a crowd of women and Calcutta did it as only Calcutta can do, right royally—but for the importance the press gave it. One wondered if each journal was talking with its tongue in its cheek when it called this a representative gathering showing time-spirit, the advance women had made and a whole lot of imaginary stuff that had no reality either to the actual gathering or the realities of the situation. If the Press is to really serve the public cause, it should expose such mock shows and show up their futility. Men have been meeting in conferences and wasting time and money and the world is rarely the better for it. Are women to repeat these sorry performances and prove equally futile or will they really come to grips with the problems and courageously try to solve them?

STUDENTS' MEAL THROWN AWAY

Principal Apologises For "Disciplinary" Action

MADRAS, March 5

How the obstinacy of a European Principal of a college in his zeal to enforce discipline in the attached hostel, cost a batch of 25 students a night's meal, is reported from Ernakulam.

The concerned students of the Ernakulam Maharaja's College, attended a music performance in the evening and returned to their hostel at 8-30 p.m. when, to their dismay, they found their food thrown away by the cook under the orders of the Principal, Mr. Mills, who is also the warder of the hostel.

The students in a body went to Mr. Mills and demanded an explanation whereupon the Principal drew their attention to the violation of the hostel rules and pandemonium ensued in the course of which Mr. Mills is understood to have tendered an apology.—United Press.

ANTI-ILLITERACY DRIVE IN RUSSIA

Poet Tagore Commends Soviet's New Life To Primary Teachers

SHANTINIKETAN (By Mail)

"True manhood cannot have its proper unfoldment through the external paraphernalias that the modern civilisation provides for us. It is in the midst of a natural atmosphere full of love and an intimate mutual understanding that the young mind could find its native scope of self-expression. And you are those instruments who cement the young lives on the rock of love. Make true men of the hungry young souls that flock to you day in and day out not only for the 3 R's but for new knowledge, new ideas, and new inspirations", said Poet Tagore addressing the delegates to the Primary School Teachers' Conference organised at Sriniketan under the joint auspices of the Visva-Bharati Institute of Rural Reconstruction and the Bengal Branch of the New Education Fellowship.

The Poet said:—

"I have always felt what a great and important task is yours of making fertile the lowest stratum of the mental soil of our society. A nation is best built only when its young ones are best helped to develop and grow in the most favourable of conditions. And you are those workers who are entrusted with the very responsibility of bringing about those conditions in the face of what enormous odds I need not recount here.

"Russia has achieved wonderfully within a very short time in the direction of liquidating the illiteracy of the vast masses of people under the Soviets. New life pulsates in every vein of her national life. I was deeply impressed by her enthusiasm for the spread of education. Why should we not have the same spirit of earnestness about improving our own conditions?"—United Press.

The Marquis of Hartington, M.P., has been appointed Parliamentary Under-Secretary for Dominions Affairs in succession to Mr. Douglas Hacking, who has resigned on his appointment as Chairman of the Conservative Party Organisation.

IRREGULARITY AT ELECTIONS

U. P. Board Decides On Suspension Of Cawnpore Congress Committee

ALLAHABAD, March 6.

The U. P. Congress Control Board at a meeting held at Allahabad came to the conclusion that irregularities were committed during the last elections to the Cawnpore City Congress Committee and to have it suspended.

The Cawnpore City Congress Committee has appointed Mr. Balkishore Sharma to carry on the Congress work in the City until the newly elected Council of the Provincial Congress Committee finally decide as to the validity or otherwise of the elections.

Pandit Venkateshnarain Tewari has been requested to conduct an investigation regarding the last elections to the Shahjehanpur District Congress Committee and to hold fresh elections if necessary.

The U. P. Provincial Congress Committee will meet in Lucknow on 15th March when Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru is expected to attend. After the P.C.C. meeting informal discussions will be held at Allahabad between leaders of various Congress groups and Pandit Jawaharlal regarding the Congress Cabinet and other matters.—A.P.

NEED OF DISCIPLINE IN INDIAN XI

AJMER, March 5.

Mr. W. D. Begg, "Organiser of English tour," has sent a letter to the Maharajkumar of Vijianagram, asking him to enforce discipline in his side. Mr. Begg writes:—

"Strictest possible discipline in cricket is to be maintained to achive success in cricket matches, whether big or small. Internal dissensions are popular with our cricketers, and they must be sunk before the team launches on the field to play true cricket and win a match. There is no good nature of the world that cricket does not embody, and perhaps it is the only game that tests everything in a man.

"I wish Your Highness, and the Indian XI, all success and health sincerely, and trust Your Highness will receive all possible help from the team in making your errand successful, for the honour and glory of India."

EQUITY
INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.
Head Office:—LUCKNOW.

AGENTS GET
REAL FAIRPLAY
AND
FACILITIES
YET UNKNOWN

Most influential Directorate consisting of
LEADING BUSINESS MAGNATES
AND
DISTINGUISHED INDIANS

Terms: Attractive, EQUITABLE, UP TO DATE

For particulars write to:—
THE BANKER'S SYNDICATE
Managing Agents.

POHOOMULL'S
STOCK TAKING
SALE
Opens on Monday 9th March
SALE GREATER THAN EVER
25% to 50%
REDUCTION
ON ALL GOODS
100,000 Yds. Silks to be Cleared
LARGE STOCKS OF BEST QUALITY SILKS
CREPEDECHINES, Georgettes, Plain & Printed Sarees, Borders, Best Saree Materials Kimonos, Underwear sets, Stockings, etc.
Ladies Hand Bags.
Gent's Shirts, Pyjama Suits, Dressing Gowns, House Hold Goods: CARPETS, CURIOS, Mah Jong Sets, etc.
This is an opportunity nobody can afford to miss.
SALE OPENS ON MONDAY 9 A.M. SHARP
Pohoomull Bros. (India)
275, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

FOR
FINEST TEXTURE, BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS,
AND CHARMING COLOURS,
INSIST ON
ARVIND
SHOW ROOM:— Tulsan Bhuvan, Sandhurst Bridge, Bombay.
WHOLE SALE:—36, Champa Gali, Near Mulji Jetha Market, Bombay.
THE ARVIND MILLS LTD., AHMEDABAD.

SANOTINE (Govt. Regd.)

A sovereign and single remedy for Diabetes. It decreases the specific gravity, makes the urine free from sugar and albumen and rejuvenates the whole system. Price As. 11, 3 phials Re. 1-13.

HOMOEO RESEARCH LABORATORY, Dacca (Bengal).

FREE!! Gold Talisman (Govt. Registered) given by a sage in the palace of Maharaja of Tipperah. Infallibly cures any disease and fulfils all desires.

SHAKTI BHANDAR, P.O. Aulabad (Sylhet), ASSAM.

END GREY HAIR.

End your grey hair and look years younger by using VIVALINE HAIR OIL a true Nature's friend which makes greyness disappear gently like nature.

Rs. 3 large phial for advanced greyness; Rs. 1-12 small. Three bottles (Full Course) Post Free.

Bombay Agents:—Madhav Agency, Girgaum, Bombay 4; Bombay Stockists:—Kemp & Co., Ltd., (All Branches), The Popular Pharmacy (All Branches), Perry & Co., Grant Road, P. Harkisondas and Co., Lamington Road, Hardinge & Co., Charni Road Jn., Beli Ram Bros., Princess St.

For further enquiries write to:—Sole Distributors, SCIENTIFIC PUBLISHING CO., (Medical Deptt.), Bhowanipore, Calcutta.

NERVE PAIN NEGLECT MAY LEAD TO NERVOUS BREAKDOWN

In all cases of Neuritis, when your nerves are weak and impoverished,....when you feel that you are on the verge of a breakdown...there is no treatment which gives such rapid and lasting relief as Vitophenes, the Vitamin Tonic tablets. Vitophenes are made from a Scientific formula and contain all the nutritive constituents, such as Lecethin, Bone Marrow, Yolk of Eggs, Iron, etc. which the impoverished nerves need to restore them to perfect health. These constituents are very rich in Vitamins A. B. and C. they strengthen and soothe the nerves, restore nervous energy, and bring sound sleep.

Thus is your trouble ousted from your system, the cause banished together with all its weakening and worrying subsidiary effects. Vitophenes not only banishes the nervous pains but also improves health from the very start. Chemists sell Vitophenes in bottles of 50 and 100 red tablets.

Bombay Agents:—S. H. HASKELL (EASTERN) LTD., Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay.

BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

Established 7th September, 1906
Head Office
Oriental Buildings, Bombay

BRANCHES: Bullion Exchange Shaikh Memon Street, (Bombay); Bandra (Near Bombay); Malabar Hill 3/4, Hughes Road, Bombay; Ahmedabad, Ahmedabad (Station Branch); Calcutta, Calcutta (Bara Bazar); Poona, Poona City; Nagpur City; Rajkot; Surat.

LONDON AGENTS
The Westminster Bank, Ltd

Capital Subscribed	Rs.	2,00,00,000
Capital Paid up	Rs.	1,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	Rs.	1,04,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS

Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs 1,00,000 at 1 per cent per annum Interest on Balances in excess of Rs 1,00,000 allowed only by special arrangement No credit will be given in accounts for interest amounting to less than Rs 5 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS OPENED

Rules may be obtained on application.

The Bank acts as Executor and Trustee under Wills and Settlements and undertakes Trustee business generally. Rules on application.

A G GRAY, Manager

SAHARA GOLD

Cuts Wounds Skin Trouble

Don't neglect small cuts, scratches or pimples. Protect them at once with Germolene Aseptic Ointment. This wonderful remedy—famous for successful treatment of eczema, ulcers, severe burns and scalds and many other serious skin diseases—instantly destroys and removes all septic poison and Bacteria. No impurities can remain. This unique process—rapidly penetrating, soothing, cleansing and healing—is your finest guarantee against pain and serious trouble. Delay is dangerous. Don't be without Germolene. It isn't worth the risk.

For BAD LEGS, ULCERS, PSORIASIS, PILES, CUTS, BRUISES, DHOBI ITCH PRICKLY HEAT, BURNS, SCALDS, SORES, ECZEMA, ETC., ETC.

Watch for the BLUE SEAL On Every Package

GET Germolene ASEPTIC OINTMENT

From All Chemists & Stores.

UNEQUALLED FOR Convenience Economy Neatness

• The Williams Marbelite Case portrays all the soft harmonious colour of highly polished marble. It is a thing of beauty...neat...handsome ...hygienic. And it will last a lifetime. After the original stick of soap is used up, simply buy a Williams "Re-Load" stick at much less than the original cost.

Williams Shaving Stick lasts five to six months...gives you a half year of the finest shaves you ever experienced. This is true economy, true shaving comfort. Buy a Williams "Holder-Top" ShavingStick today.

Williams

"HOLDER-TOP" SHAVING STICK IN MARBELITE CASE

The PEOPLE'S INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED
BUSINESS CONDUCTED OVER ONE CRORE
CLAIMS PAID OVER ONE LAC
DATE 1926
PAID 1926
LOW PREMIUMS HIGH RETURNS
21% REBATE ON ANNUAL PREMIUMS
SAVE & INSURE WITH THE HELP OF OUR
Free CLOCKS & SAFES
LIBERAL POLICY CONDITIONS GOOD BONUS DECLARED
WANTED AGENTS EVERY WHERE HANDSOME TERMS
MANAGING AGENT
SARDAR SARDUL SINGH CAVEESHAR
Write to-day for prospectus or Agency Terms to The MANAGER HEAD OFFICE 1 CHAMBERLAIN RD LAHORE

Bombay Branch:
York Bldg., Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

Selections For To-day's Races

Hesperitus Fancied To Win Aga Khan's Cup

(BY "SENEX")

The following are the selections for the Second Day of the Bombay Spring Meeting to be held to-day:—

1ST RACE—		6TH RACE—	
AJAMI PASHA	.. 1	WAGON HILL	.. 1
TARICK BEG	.. 2	ESSEX LAL	.. 2
AL BARID	.. 3	RAGHUBEER	.. 3
2ND RACE—		7TH RACE—	
JANKIZ KHAN	.. 1	HESPERITUS	.. 1
TURF BOY	.. 2	POMPIDHOR	.. 2
AMIN	.. 3	CARIOCA	.. 3
3RD RACE—		8TH RACE—	
HER LADYSHIP	.. 1	GARRAVEEN	.. 1
TETFORD	.. 2	IRISH BROADCAST	.. 2
SAVONETTE	.. 3	SUN CLAD	.. 3
4TH RACE—		9TH RACE—	
CASANOVA	.. 1	BLANCHE	.. 1
HILL NOTE	.. 2	THE DUKE	.. 2
CONSTANTINE	.. 3	BURGESS	.. 3
5TH RACE—			
AMIR	.. 1		
RUSTOM	.. 2		
SERHEED	.. 3		

DAILY DOUBLE.

HER LADYSHIP & WAGON HILL.

DAILY TREBLE

AMIR, HESPERITUS, GARRAVEEN

Acceptances For To-day's Races

The following are the acceptances for the Second Day of the Bombay Spring Meeting to be held to-day:

1st Race: 2-30 p. m.
THE KURLA PLATE
(Division I)
Distance—6 Furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 1,500; Second, Rs. 500; Third, Rs. 250.

For Maiden Arabs in Class III. W.A. Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under 4 lbs.

Kassab 9-3; Bay Prince 9-3; Ajami Pasha 8-11; Tarick Beg 8-9; Asmat Pasha 8-4; Neptune 8-4; Nassar Allah 8-4; Taj Hilla 8-4; After 8-4; Rainbow 8-4; Al Barid 8-4; Firdosi 8-4.

2nd Race: 3-0 p. m.
THE KURLA PLATE
(Division II)
Distance—6 Furlongs

Winner, Rs. 1,500; Second, Rs. 500; Third, Rs. 250.

For Maiden Arabs in Class III. W.A. Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under 4 lbs.

Zohal 9-1; Grey Prince 9-1; Beautiful 9-1; Mosul Prince 8-11; Rathfan 8-11; Yasvant 8-11; Stingaree 8-10; Jankiz Khan 8-9; Turf Boy 8-4; Walk Over 8-4; Italy 8-4; Best Wish 8-4; Full Moon 8-4; Amin 8-0.

3rd Race: 3-30 p. m.
THE CALCUTTA PLATE
Distance—6 Furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 2,000; Second, Rs. 700; Third, Rs. 300.

A Handicap for Indian Horses that have not won a race value Rs. 3,000 or over.

Her Ladyship 10-0; Savonette 9-2; Rejoice 8-13; Cheer Up 8-7; Tetford 8-0; Savoy 7-5; Milk and Honey 7-0; Krishna Kumar 7-0.

4th Race: 4-0 p. m.
THE THIRSK PLATE
Distance—7 Furlongs

Winner, Rs. 2,000; Second, Rs. 700; Third, Rs. 300.

A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.

Tofu 9-3; Tree Top 9-3; Constantine 9-1; Prince Shivaji 8-2; Hill Note 8-2; Casanova 7-9; Chapel 7-6; Excellence 7-6; Fanciful 7-6.

5th Race: 4-30 p. m.
THE SYRIAN PLATE
(Division II)
Distance—6 Furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 2,000; Second, Rs. 700; Third, Rs. 300.

A Handicap for Arabs in Classes I and II.

Happy King 9-2; Amir 9-2; Imperial 8-11; Sa'ami 8-8; Zoolum 8-7; Garibkhan 8-3; Lucky Boy 8-7; Rustom 8-7; Serheed 8-3; Havana 8-0; Waabil 7-13; Amirulmulk 7-11; Shara'a al Jamil 7-10; Nayazi 7-7; Mattar 7-4.

6th Race: 5-0 p. m.
THE FERMOY PLATE
Distance—1 Mile

Winner, Rs. 3,000; Second, Rs. 1,000; Third, Rs. 500.

A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Grayfon 9-0; Earlston 9-0; Raghubeer 8-13; Cymro 8-11; Kilfinane 8-1; Phare 7-12; Whatanight 7-12; Essex Lad 7-11; Achieve 7-10; Wagon Hill 7-4; Young Bachelor 7-7; Recall 7-7.

7th Race: 5-30 p. m.
THE AGA KHAN'S CUP
Distance—1 1/4 Miles

A Cup value Rs. 1,000, presented by H. H. The Right Hon'ble Aga Sir Sultan Muhammad Shah, Aga Khan, P.C., G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., and Rs. 10,000 from the fund. Winner, the Cup and Rs. 7,000; Second, Rs. 2,000; Third, Rs. 1,000.

A Handicap for Horses in Classes I and II.

Silver Plated 9-11; Shaphir 9-7; Clicquot 9-4; Benevento 8-11; Hesperitus 8-0; Camping 8-9; Pin Money 8-7; Talk 8-6; Dr. Strabismus 8-4; Draughtsman 7-12; Carioca 7-12; Ootman 7-11; Pompidhor 7-10; Bedsocks 7-4; Trelawne 7-4.

8th Race: 6-0 p. m.
THE ST. PATRICK'S HANDICAP.
Distance—6 Furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 3,000; Second, Rs. 1,000; Third, Rs. 500.

A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Crimson Rambler 9-0; Ternlet 8-13; Fairford 8-10; Bachelor's Bard 8-10; Irish Broadcast 8-9; Rigoletta 8-7; Good Biz 8-5; Sun Clad 8-4; Tadema 8-3; Lenadoon 8-0; Soltero 7-7; Garraveen 8-0; Skavala 7-13; Jackmore 7-12; Rimmon 7-8; Hollywood Nights 7-7; Nippy 7-4.

9th Race: 6-30 p. m.
THE SYRIAN PLATE
(Division I)
Distance—6 Furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 3,000; Second, Rs. 1,000; Third, Rs. 500.

A Handicap for Arabs in Classes I and II.

Karam Allah 9-7; Burgess 9-4; Baden 8-0; Samra Layali 8-13; Vershan 8-12; The Duke 8-5; Blanche 8-1; Green Lawn 7-12; Queen Singer 7-4; Saduzaman 7-4; No Limit 7-0; Argonaut 7-0.

Lightning Strikes Down Bullock

FEROZEPUR, Mar 5.

A house is reported to have been struck by lightning at Mallanwala. Forked lightning shot into the house through a door, wriggled in the room where several persons were asleep, and darted out striking a bullock tied outside with a deafening report. The animal was found charred. No man was injured.—United Press.

DRY WEATHER

POONA, March 6.

The weather has been generally dry over the country The western disturbance caused an increase of cloud along the North-West Frontier Province.

FORECAST.

Rainfall will extend in Baluchistan, Sind and the North-West Frontier Province.—A.P.

In a match under Rugby Northern Union Rules, Hulkingston lost to Keighley by 3 points to 2.

LATEST GALLOP NOTES

The following gallops were done by horses engaged in to-day's races:—

BEDSOCKS (Brace) was given a strong gallop over 9 furlongs in company with EARLSTON (J. O'Neale) and asserted his superiority in unmistakable fashion. Has an outside chance in cup.

ON TIME (Burn) moved splendidly in a half mile spurt with THRACIAN PRINCE (Graham).

MASKED JESTER (Graham) finished in front of MORFAIR (Blyth) and FAIR GREEK (Bullock) in a 4 furlongs spurt.

PRINCE SHIVAJI (Cook) held LENADOON (Riding Boy) and HANDSEL (Riding Boy) over 5 furlongs on the grass track.

RIGOLETTA (W. Sibbritt) created a very favourable impression in a 6 furlongs gallop on the tan. Should be noted.

KRISHNA KUMAR (Riding Boy) proved superior to CHANDRATEJ (Riding Boy) over 6 furlongs.

HEAD DRESS (Burn) showed great improvement in a 6 furlongs gallop on the grass.

AMIR (Cook) travelled 6 furlongs on the tan, moving freely. Very fit.

ARGONAUT (Britt) shaped well in a 6 furlongs gallop on the grass. Has improved.

The following have given complete satisfaction in their preparation:—CARIOCA, CONSTANTINE, HESPERITUS, WAABIL, SAVONETTE, AMIN, JANKIZ KHAN, TARICK BEG, KASSAB.

Metal Workers' Condolence For Kamala Nehru And Com. Sak

JAMSHEDPUR (By Mail)

The Assistant Secretary writes: The Executive Committee of the Metal Workers' Union met on Saturday last and adopted a condolence resolution on the death of Mrs. Kamala Nehru and Com. Saklatwala.

The meeting adjourned for 15 minutes as a mark of respect.

The adjourned meeting resumed sitting when Mr. Naidu explained the talk he had with Mr. A. R. Dalal, the Managing Director of the Tata Iron & Steel Co. along with Mr. V. R. Kalappa the Vice-President, in connection with the grievances of workers.

The meeting also adopted a resolution expressing resentment at the passing of the Wage-payment bill in the Assembly which though originally designed by the Government to be of relief to the low-paid workers has been shaped as an anti-Labour legislation owing to the acceptance of the amendment of Sir H. P. Mody.

Painting Workers' Annual Meeting

The General Secretary of the Painting Kamgar Union writes:—

The annual general body meeting of the Painting Kamgar Union was held on Sunday last with Mr. B. V. Apte in the chair.

Mr. Khedekar submitted the report of the Union for the year. When the Union was started the strength of the Union was only 40 which now stood at 180.

After the adoption of the accounts of the Union the following office-bearers were elected for the next year:—Presidents: Mr. D. M. Vaity; Vice-presidents: Messrs. M. G. Khedekar and B. V. Apte; General Secretary: Mr. P. V. Moraskar; Secretaries: Messrs. M. V. Galande and C. L. Savant; Treasurer: Mr. Y. K. Tarkar.

The meeting decided to make arrangements for affiliating the Union to the All-India Trade Union Congress. With a vote of thanks the meeting terminated.

Broadcasting Chief For Madras

MADRAS, Mar 5.

Mr. Lionel Fieldon, Director of Broadcasting, Government of India, Mr. H. L. Kirke, of the British Broadcasting Corporation and Mr. S. Banerjee, Broadcasting Engineer, will arrive here on the evening of March 9.

On the following day they will meet in an informal conference with persons interested in broadcasting in the city.—United Press.

Harbinger Of 'Quake?

KANGRA, Mar 5.

In almost all villages of the district, one is sure to find a small poster bearing the picture of a horseman and a few words in a strange script possibly "Lauhail". This has been the cause of great stir among the superstitious people of Kangra valley, where the elders say similar posters appeared just on the eve of the great earthquake of 1905.

People think that this may be a fore-runner of some great calamity. This poster is variously interpreted by the people.—United Press.

THANA MUNICIPAL BOARD ADJOURNS

Grief Expressed For Kamala Nehru's Death

THANA, March 4.

A meeting of the General Board of the Thana City Municipality was held to-day under the Presidentship of Mr. W. A. Rege, when the following resolution, moved by Mr. D. M. Nadkarni was passed:—

"That this Board has received with deep sorrow the sad news of the untimely death of Mrs. Kamala Nehru, who was a good and great woman and whose ardent patriotism and noble sacrifices had endeared her to all classes and communities in India.

"That this Board offers its heartfelt condolence to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and his family in their sad bereavement.

"That this meeting be adjourned as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased without transacting any business".

PROPOSED ANIMAL SACRIFICES AT SANGLI

GAYA, March 2.

The Bombay Humanitarian League have learnt that animal sacrifices are to be made at Sangli in the ensuing month of Chaitra.

They have sent the following telegram to the Raja Saheb of Sangli:—

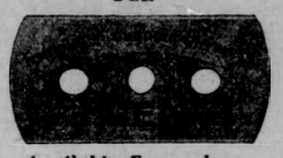
"Raja Saheb of Sangli: Bombay prays prevention of animal sacrifices.—Humanitarian League."

"Just a little Cough" may develop into tuberlucosis and probable death! Protect yours and your baby's health with

SIROLIN "ROCHE"

OCEAN BLADES

FOR 10 PERFECT SHAVES USE



Available Everywhere.

Sole Distributors
The National Engineering Co. Ltd.
Post Box 381 BOMBAY & 137 DELHI.

LILY PEARL BARLEY

Made of Fresh & Full Grown Grains

RECOMMENDED BY PHYSICIANS and USED IN EMINENT HOSPITALS

THE LILY BISCUIT Co.,

Mangaldas Market, Bombay 2.

Dralle's TULA

The latest fascinating PERFUME that has captured the markets in all parts of the world.

Try this once to see what a really fine perfume could be.

Try also:—
SOAP, FACE POWDER, HAIR LOTION, EAU-de-COLOGNE, etc. in TULA, the inimitable.

Available Everywhere.

Sole Agent:—
A. V. R. A. ADYCAPPA CHETTY,
Laisingh Bldg. Opp. Crawford Market, BOMBAY 2.

ON REQUEST OF "HOME DEPARTMENT"

Specially being requested by hundreds of homes we are continuing

Dharmatma

A Balgandharva-Prabhat Picture in

14th Glorious Week

at

K-R-I-S-H-N-A

— DUBASH THEATRE —

Daily at 5-15, 8, and 10-45 p.m.

Matinee AT 2-30 p.m. on Sat., Sun. and Holidays

MARATHI DHARMATMA From NEXT SATURDAY

Silk Merchants Suffer Ruin By Wholesale Smuggling

Financiers, Customs Officials And Preventive Officers Involved In Colossal Ramp Which Has Cost About 20 Crores In 10 Years

Loss of revenue to the tune of Rs. 2 crores a year to the Government of India and gradual ruin of the genuine traders in silk cloth. This is the sum and substance of story of smuggling in silk piecegoods which has been going on for the past few years in India.

In Bombay city alone the loss to the custom revenue comes to Rs. 20,000 per day.

A representative of this paper who went round enquiring as to how the smuggling is carried on was surprised to be told that the smugglers are ordinary adventurers but well to do persons who are rolling in money. They are not smugglers only but financiers too and thus they finance the people who buy their smuggled goods leaving a handsome margin of profit for themselves as well as the traders.

How this is done is very interesting in itself.

Upto recently silk goods from Japan and Shanghai used to go to the Kathiawar ports where the custom duty was nil or nominal. From Kathiawar ports the goods were railed or transhipped to other places thus avoiding customs duty. The Government of India have come to some arrangements with the Kathiawar States recently and the smuggling is resorted to now through the French and Portuguese possessions in India where the Customs duty is very nominal or none at all.

It should be remembered that smuggling is carried on owing to the heavy customs duty which ranges from 100 to 300 per cent on the value of the goods while by smuggling the cost comes to hardly 10 per cent.

Genuine traders are thus hard hit and cannot stand before the competition of these rivals who can afford to undersell their smuggled goods.

How It Is Done

The way in which silk goods are smuggled into British India is easily explained. The smugglers indent on merchants in Japan or Shanghai, to send silk goods to Chandranagar, Yenan, Mhae, Goa or Daman. Some of them have their goods even sent to the Persian Gulf and get them back via Pasni, and Gwadur. These goods are brought to British India via Baluchistan and Sind frontiers.

Supposing there is a consignment of Rs. One lakh, the customs duty would be between Rs. One lakh to Rs. 3 lakhs, according to the nature of the goods. These goods, if brought by the smuggling process into British India would not cost in duties more than Rs. 10,000 the most.

After getting the goods to one of these ports, say for instance, Chandranagar, Pondicherry or Goa, they are sent to Delhi, Punjab and other places in India very easily. This is done even by many respectable persons to avoid the customs duty.

There are some merchants who get their silk goods direct to Bombay. Of course, they do not take delivery but allow the goods to remain in Bonded Warehouse of the Government where no duty is levied till the same is released, to be taken away to the city. From Government Bonded Warehouse, the goods are despatched directly to one of the ports where there is no duty and brought back to the city by rail, motors, etc., thus evading Government dues.

This practice is resorted to by also other traders in wine, sugar and other commodities.

The question arises, why the Government of India do not take effective action to prevent smuggling and thus safeguard their own interests as well of the genuine and honest traders.

In the last ten years the Government of India must have lost not less than Rs. 20 crores in customs duty alone, while there are traders who have been ruined as they could not stand the unhealthy competition of their rivals who flourish on smuggled goods. There are several ways in which this smuggling business could be stopped. Firstly, by appointing a Commission of Enquiry in which leading merchants' evidence could be taken together with the Government officials of the Customs Department.

Secondly, by negotiating with the French and Portuguese Governments on the same lines as was done with the Kathiawar States.

Thirdly, by prosecuting the smugglers and even sending them to jail.

And lastly, by reducing the customs duty to a reasonable level so as to prevent smuggling.

Imagine a piece of cloth which costs only one rupee in the Bombay dock costing a customer Rs. 4 soon after it comes out of the dock. This duty is responsible for smuggling.

As already stated there are wealthy men who finance the smuggled trade. For a consignment of Rs. One lakh which is smuggled, the smuggler parts with his goods for Rs. 1,25,000 at the same time giving loan to the trader who buys the smuggled goods. The trader sells to another trader for Rs. 1,50,000 and yet there is a profit of Rs. 1,50,000 over this consignment.

Rs. 2 crores a year is not a small Rs. 2 crores a year is not a small sum to be lost in the Indian revenue which could be used for nation building departments.

18 INJURED IN RLY. WORKSHOP

Cupola Bursts Splashing Molten Metal On Workmen

(From Our Correspondent).

HYDERABAD: (Decn.) Mar. 6.

Eighteen workmen of the Lallaguda Railway workshops, including Mr. A. Allcock, Foundry Foreman, and Mr. K. J. Rao, Assistant Foreman, were injured, four of them severely, as the result of a serious accident on Wednesday evening when a cupola burst splashing molten metal on the workmen.

The Works Manager, Mr. Hutton, on being informed rushed to the spot and removed the injured men to the Railway Hospital in his own car. Eleven out of the Eighteen injured men were admitted as in-patients. The others were treated for minor injuries.

Pending an official inquiry, nothing is known as to the cause of the accident. The Railway Police are investigating the matter.

Major-General Sir Frank Connor (Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras), who has been acting as Director General of the Indian Medical Service in the absence on leave of Major-General Sprawson, is expected to return to Madras on March 18 and to take charge as Surgeon-General.

RAISING OF FARES PROVES SUICIDAL

Passengers And Traffic Relief Association Criticises Railway Budget

A statement is issued by the Committee of Passengers and Traffic Relief Association regarding the Railway Budget proposals of the Government of India for 1936-37. in the course of which it is stated:—

The Committee of the Passengers and Traffic Relief Association have considered the Budget proposals and speeches of the Commerce Member and Chief Financial Commissioner of Railway and they find that the presentation of the Railway Budget for the year 1936-37 in the Legislative Assembly and the Council of State presents a gloomy outlook of Railway Finances. This is the sixth consecutive Deficit Budget presented before the Assembly. The reasons advanced by the Commerce Member for the fall in Railway Revenues are:—

(a). World Depression and general collapse of commodities prices. (b) Striving after self-sufficiency by almost every country in the World, including India and development of internal trade and travelling. (c). Increase in motor competition to a lesser degree to River and Sea competition.

But besides these reasons there are certain factors of Railway finances which are responsible for the standing losses to the Railway Revenue, and they have been criticised year after year.

(1) The cost of Strategic Railways debited to Railway Revenue is responsible for the loss of two crores per year, (2). The benefits of the Lee Commission recommendations to High Grade Officers in Railway services are responsible for several crores. (3). The loss due to ticketless travelling amounts to about three crores, and such other factors have been responsible for a large portion of the recurring losses to the Railway Finances. The recommendations of the Acworth, Inchcape and Pope Commissions and of the Railway Retrenchment Committee of 1931, and those appointed thereafter are not fully given effect to, with the result that even to-day our Railway Budget is short of 3 1/2 crores. In the absence of inner knowledge of the Budget Estimates, it is only possible to offer general observations on the remarks made by the Commerce Member and the Chief Commissioner for Railways during their speeches at the time of introducing the Budget in the Legislative Assembly and the Council of State.

STRATEGIC LINES.

The total deficit of 4 1/2 crores of which 2 crores are Strategic Lines are proposed to be met by a temporary loan from the Depreciation Fund, which will stand at 9 crores at the end of the year. It has been always complained in the past that expenses on Strategic Lines ought to be included in the Military Budget, and the Railway Finance must be relieved of this burden. It may appear to the Commerce Member that by doing so it would ultimately result in a book entry, but the Committee of my Association consider that actually the practical effect of the recommendation if followed would be quite different and will tend to give greater facilities to the travelling public by relieving the burden to Railway Finance to that extent.

The Committee believe that also a like amount can easily accrue to the Railway Revenue if the interest allowed to Provident Fund is brought down to the prevailing money rates or reduced by consent by 1 per cent. at least so as to be kept in consonance with the rate of Government Loans. The Railway Department should see that its Commercial Concern should be run on strictly business lines.

Amalgamation of Railways should besides go a great way in reducing the over-head charges. These and various other workable suggestions made by the Acworth and Inchcape Committees have been lying before the Government for a number of years without being implemented, inspite of the recurring deficits for every five years.

The inaction on their part to give effect to the recommendations is incomprehensible.

The Committee suggest that the decrease in the interest charges on the Government Borrowings though followed to a certain extent deserves further consideration of Government with a view to reduce the recurring deficits. The consequences flowing from top-heavy administration should also receive the serious attention of the Government.

As regards loss due to World Depression and general collapse of prices of commodities, it is obvious that India is passing at present through very unusual times and a period of transition from political and economic changes, which to a great extent have been responsible for the peculiar economic un-rest at present prevalent in the country. The artificial means adopted for the economic regeneration of the population has, instead of improving the conditions and purchasing power of the masses, reduced them to a poverty-stricken condition, inspite of too much of easy money in the Country.

CAUSES OF FAILING REVENUE.

We are at one with the second argument of the Commerce Member in the belief that the main reasons for the failing revenue are:—

1. The self-sufficiency of our foreign customers both in regard to field produce and factory products 2. The greater collapse of commodity prices—the economic nationalisation of the former shall abide for long if not for ever, and will concentrate further.

No Tariff reduction however manipulated will induce our foreign customers to take Indian commodities except India's special ones in the same quantities. Nor can India afford, at the cost of her prosperity, prestige and economic needs to invite into the land the invasion of predatory products of foreign factories, which reduction of Tariff would accelerate.

The third cause attributed to the loss in Railway Revenue is the motor competition and to a lesser degree River and Sea competition. Motor traffic in the country has now not only come to stay, but is fast multiplying for which many roads are being re-constructed at the expenditure of lacs of rupees. Motor service is besides cheaper and can work in keenest competition with Railway. The policy of raising the fares or freight of third class passengers if followed by the Railway Authorities, will prove suicidal in the end, as such a policy will surely stimulate a further development of road-ways and motor traffic.

PARSI CHARITY TRUSTS

Help To Post-Matriculate Students

Poor Parsi students, who intend applying for help for the prosecution of their studies in colleges and technical or other institutions, either for the first time or for renewal of help given them last year, to the undermentioned ten Charity Trusts co-operating in the scheme of co-ordination of help for post-matriculate studies, should hand in their applications to the General Committee of the Representatives of Co-operating Charity Trusts (Parsi Panchayet Office, 209, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay) from 15th March to 5th June, 1936.

Applications should be made on forms which will be supplied from the above office. Applications sent after 5th June, 1936, will not be taken into consideration except under exceptional circumstances. It may be mentioned that among other things, the students' pecuniary circumstances and the percentage of marks obtained by them in their last examination will be specially taken into consideration while disposing of their applications.

Students who had been receiving help from the ten co-operating Charity Trusts before the scheme came into operation (i.e., before June 1934), as well as students who have been getting help from funds other than the ten co-operating Charity Trusts, should apply to the respective funds who have been helping them if they wish their help to be continued.

It should be noted that the General Committee has decided not to give help to students proceeding for the degree in Arts (i.e., for the Inter Arts or B.A. courses) except under exceptional circumstances.

Students wishing to go in for engineering and other technical studies should apply for help directly to the Trustees of the M. N. Sett Polytechnic Institute on forms to be obtained from the Institute Office (Gamadia Mansion, Sir Phirozeshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay), as it has been arranged that all such applicants may be helped as far as possible from the Institute funds.

Students hailing from the mofussil towns of Gujarat, may note that there are Arts colleges and technical institutions at Surat, Baroda, Ahmedabad, Bhavnagar, and they should therefore as far as possible attend these institutions, as admission to Bombay colleges is not only more difficult to obtain owing to overcrowding, but hostel charges and boarding expenses are higher in Bombay than in mofussil towns. Poor Parsi students attending these mofussil colleges can however apply for help to the General Committee and their applications will be considered on their individual merits.

The ten Charity Trusts co-operating in the above scheme at present are the following: 1. The N. M. Wadia Charities; 2. Sir Ratan Tata Trust; 3. The M. M. Cama Education Fund; 4. The M. N. Sett Polytechnic Institute; 5. The A. S. F. Patel Charity Fund; 6. Seth C. N. Cama Memorial Fund 7. The Zoroastrian Association; 8. Seth Cowasji Behramji Atashbehram Gahambar Fund; 9. The Young Men's Parsi Association and 10. The Parsi Panchayet Funds and Properties.

It is understood that a conference of a select number of District Collectors will be held in Ootacamund in the last week of May.

Statutory Committees Election

The result of the elections of the statutory committees of the Bombay Municipal Corporation which was announced in the "Bombay Chronicle" on Thursday is not final. We understand that His Worship, the Mayor, has not finally decided in regard to the tie of votes in the Schools Committee and the Improvements Committee's elections which will be decided on Monday by the Mayor.

YOUR FUTURE IS SAFE WITH

The National

INDIAN LIFE INSURANCE Co., Ltd.

(Estd.:—:1907).

Annual income exceed Rs. 11,00,000/-
Total Assets exceed Rs. 58,00,000/-
Claims paid over Rs. 48,00,000/-

SOME SPECIAL FEATURES OF THE CO.

1. New Reduced, Without Profit Premium Rates for policies payable at death.
2. As complete Automatic Protection from Forfeiture as possible.
3. Revival of Lapsed Policies without evidence of health.
4. Death Claims under Lapsed Policies paid in certain eventualities.
5. Surrender Values Liberal and Guaranteed.
6. Surrender Values under Lapsed Policies held to the assured's credit for three years.
7. Premiums charged for age Nearest birthday.
8. Premiums payable in Instalments without extra charge under most tables.

For Agency apply to:—

General Agents:—

Messrs. NAVALCHAND & Co.,
19, Bank Street, Fort, BOMBAY.
Telephone No. 24126. Telegram: "Bonza: Bombay."

YOUR *wife*, YOUR *children*—

DO *you leave* THEM *in the* GRIP *of* MISERY . . . .?

A surplus at the first valuation. A bonus of Rs. 10 per 1,000.

It is your duty to leave the family in comfort. But where will the income come from? The children go to school. Do you wish your wife to earn a livelihood? Will she be able to keep herself and hers as you did? A capital saves years of want and work. Let this company pay one after you go. Take out a policy today.

ASHOK INSURANCE CO., LTD.,
Head Office: AHMEDABAD. Branch: 9, Forbes St., BOMBAY.

WESTMINSTER QUALITY

COMMANDER MAGNUMS 3 ANNAS A PACKET

Their delightful FLAVOUR and taste are sure to appeal to you — they taste so good.

They're different—

COM/5

SLOWING VITALITY FOR Vigorous life

If you want to feel as fit as an athlete, take Waterbury's Compound regularly. This nourishing tonic builds new vitality and strength because it supplies essential elements the body needs. It is rich in liver and malt extracts and in organic minerals, as well as other invigorating body-building ingredients. Remember, Waterbury's Compound is a body-building tonic, recommended by doctors. Try it for a fortnight, know what it means to really feel fit. Sold in blue and red wrappers—the red as a general and bronchial tonic.

WATERBURY'S COMPOUND BUILDS UP RUN-DOWN SYSTEMS

N-1

Griggs Reply To Budget Critics

My Job Is To Prepare For Provincial Autonomy, Says He

(From Our Correspondent).

NEW DELHI: March 4.

Answering the two-day's debate on the Budget, Sir James Grigg spoke for 45 minutes. He remarked that the criticism of several members of the House was mutually destructive. After quoting some of them, Sir James Grigg said that they cancelled each other. However, he could not please everybody. He must be content to please himself (laughter) and answer the criticisms with customary moderation (hear, hear and laughter).

Regarding the financial control referred to by Pt. Pant, the Finance Member agreed, there should be unremitting attention. Mr. Satyamurti was doing this in the Public Accounts Committee and Sir James Grigg was glad that Pt. Pant emphasised it publicly. He (the speaker) had done this to the extent that exhortation to the department has been compiled and circulated and hoped as years passed on, the condition would improve.

BROADCASTING & TERRORISM

Answering Mr. Basanta Kumar Das Sir James Grigg said, he did not know what sort of propaganda was carried over broadcasting in Midnapore.

Sir N.N. Sircar: Perhaps, propaganda against malaria.

Sir James Grigg: Or perhaps, against Terrorism?

Mr. Satyamurti was heard to remark something to which Sir J. Grigg retorted: "If this is undesirable propaganda, then we know where we are. Reduction of the price of post card to half-anna would mean a loss of half a crore. The margin of two lakhs surplus in the Postal Budget was an optimistic estimate and Sir James Grigg affirmed that Central revenue could not be used for subsidising a commercial department.

CO-ORDINATION IN TRANSPORT

Proceeding Sir James Grigg alluded to the loss in the Railway Department (another commercial department) and said, this was due to lack of coordination in transport. Unless the problem was solved by goodwill between the Centre and Provinces, Railways would never pay and Provinces would get no income-tax revenue.

The Provinces ought to realise and be prepared to co-operate with the Central Government more than some of them had been inclined to, if they wanted income tax share.

RATIO TO REMAIN.

Referring to the question of Ratio, Sir James Grigg repeated his categorical statement that the maintenance of the present Ratio was very much in the interests of India itself, and that, it should remain. On the present purchasing parity, the Rupee now was not overvalued, but undervalued, for it was about one shilling and eight pence.

Answering Sir M. Yakub Sir James Grigg informed, the question of restoring Medical and Educational grants was under the consideration of the Government, and the decision would be reached before long.

Referring to the suggestions about the manner wherein Rural Uplift Allotment should be spent, Sir James Grigg did not believe that the provinces had wasted money or devoted the grant last year to unworthy objects. Anyhow, the Government of India called for reports from local Governments.

DEFICIT WILL MOUNT UP.

Sir James Grigg referred to the views of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and said, if their proposals were accepted, there would be loss of three crores in all. And, assuming that his estimates of Revenue were fairly accurate for 1936-'37, they would have used up the whole of the revenue reserve and would have been left with a deficit of 40 lakhs uncovered. And in 1937-'38 there would be a deficit of four and a half crores and for the third year a deficit of two and a half crores.

Sir James Grigg referred to the argument that Sugar Duty would bring more revenue and informed according to his latest reports, in February there had been very small imports and there was every likelihood that the estimate of two crores of rupees from the yield on Sugar Duty next year might prove optimistic.

COWASJI ON HIS BRAIN.

Continuing Sir James said, Sir Cowasji had disclosed his plan of campaign, "take 75 lakhs off Expenditure, add 10 crores to the revenue and carry motions for reducing tax accordingly." It would be kinder to pass over in silence Sir Cowasji's theory of budgetting. It is in a word, let each year take care of itself. Borrow all you can. Don't look ahead. Let's eat, drink and be merry, for tomorrow we would die. Well, if India follows his advice, it will die alright (laughter and cheers), but there is one aspect of his plan of campaign, which I cannot pass over and that is his political manoeuvre. I am not sure whether his design is to steal the clothes of the Leader of the Congress Party, or whether, it is to entice the Congress Party into his parlour, whether he is offering the Congress Party his support in reducing Salt Duty, or again, whether he is inviting their support on behalf of the Income-tax and Supertax payer. I have noticed the disposition of his party to pose as a champion of the poor, but that battle is over, and if he now thinks that Congress will fall for his little game, he is greatly mistaken (laughter). The Congress will accept his help in mutilating the budget.

THAT FOUR-ANNA LOAN!

Mr. Satyamurti: In spite of the loan of four annas?

Sir James Grigg: I have no doubt, but they will see to it that he gets nothing for his pains but kicks that always fall to anybody who gets between two combatants in a fight (prolonged laughter).

Anyhow, as I said in my Budget speech, my job is to prepare for Provincial Autonomy. I have got to look ahead and despite the freely proferred advice of the "Examiner" of Bombay, to let precaution go to wind. I am looking ahead. I do not think I have under-estimated—in any case, I should wish to be able to relieve the provinces as quickly as possible and in my view, at this juncture, If I have been a little overcautious, I shall not apologise for it (loud applause).

DISTORTED FISCAL POLICY SHOWS SPURIOUS PROSPERITY

Grigg's Budget "Surplus" And Economic "Improvement" Neither Real Nor Lasting, Says Mathuradas

Mr. Mathuradas Vissanji in the course of his speech criticising Sir James Grigg's General Budget proposals on Tuesday said.

The finances of a country are, indeed, the mirror of its general economic position, if properly handled. But high taxation, and a distorted fiscal policy may succeed in showing, for a time, a hectic and a spurious prosperity, which may be no true index of the real economic position in the country; and I very much fear, the actual state of our national economy, closely scrutinised, will not reveal much cause for gratification, despite the repeated surplus shown by the Finance Member.

RAILWAYS, A GOVT. LIABILITY.

I am the more impelled to these somewhat Cassandra-like reflections—as the Hon. the Finance Member would call them—by recalling the further fact that, after all, even in the financial position proper, there are obvious signs which must make us hesitate in our sense of satisfaction or complacency. The Railway Budget has been showing losses for the past several years,—and failing to make the stipulated contribution to the general revenues of the country, which by itself would suffice to wash out the entire surplus shown in the General Budget of the Government of India. The Railways are a liability of the Government of India, and so long as they continue to be a losing venture, as they have always done with few exceptions in the past—the tax-payer of the country would be ultimately compelled to make good this deficit, in one way or another. The mere separation of the Railway Budget from the General Budget does not avoid the fact of this deficit. We cannot, therefore, consider the aggregate of even the financial position of the Government of India to be any cause for real optimism.

POSTAL DEPT.

The same reflection is unavoidable in regard to that other Commercial Department of the Government of India, the Post Office, including all the connected services of Communications. In the next financial year, the Post Office is estimated to be showing a small surplus, after meeting all the working expenses of the Department and paying its appropriate Interest charges. This would be a surplus for the first time in recent years in that Department, on a proper commercial basis of accounting. In contrast with the British Post Office, the cheapness and abundance of its services, and yet the heavy annual profit obtained in that Department, the record of the Indian Post Office seems nothing to be proud of.

DEFENCE EXPENDITURE.

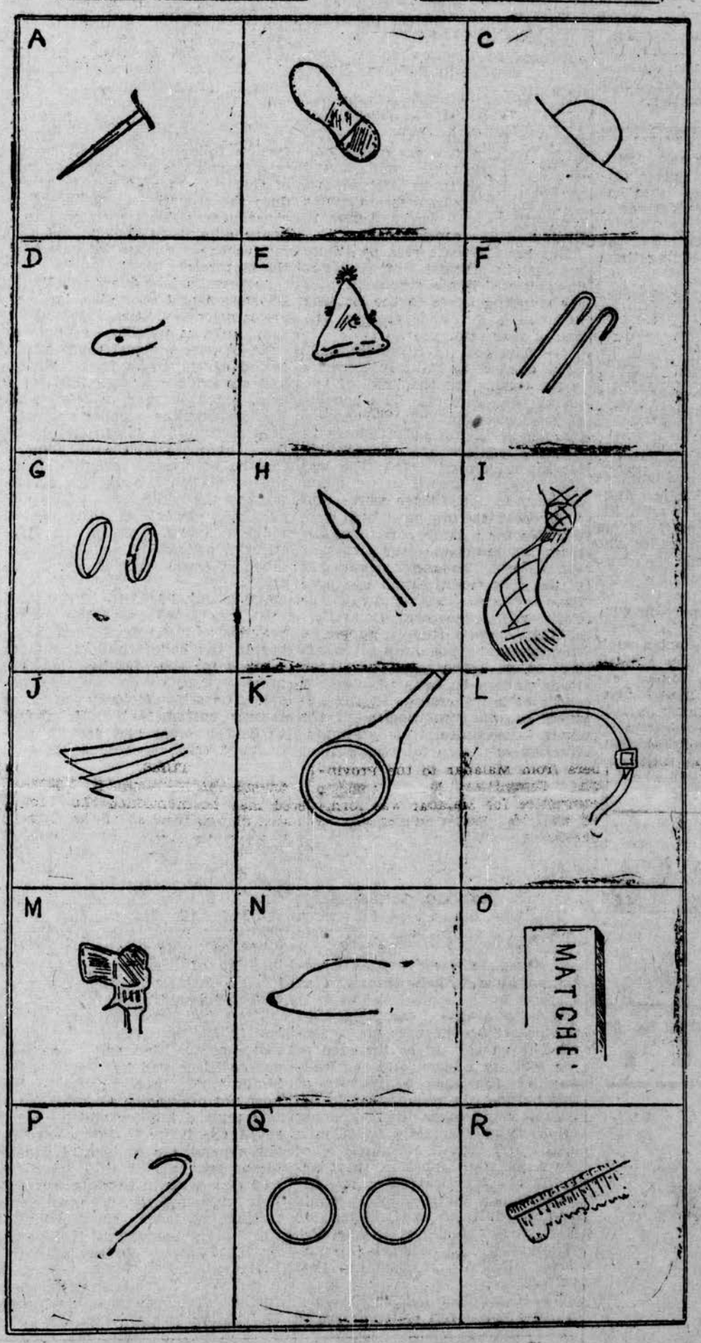
While the two great Commercial Departments of the Government of India continue in such an unsatisfactory condition, we cannot, I repeat, feel that we have passed through the wood for good and all. But the signs of danger or weakness in India's financial position are not confined only to the unsatisfactory position or earnings of our Commercial services. The Expenditure on the Defence Services continues at a level, which, under the present Price level, must inevitably be called exorbitant. Forty-five crores on this Department at a time, when the price level is perhaps half of what it was at the time of the Inchcape report, is equal to 90 crores in the values of 1923-24 or even in those before the Depression. The Inchcape Committee considered 50 crores at the then level of prices to be the maximum that ought to be spent on this unproductive item; and they recommended further economies as and when prices slumped. There is no real reduction in the Defence Budget even though prices have slumped so heavily and judging from some of the recent pronouncements of our highest military authorities, we may even have to face an increase in this Department in the near future.

IMPROVEMENT NOT REAL.

With such a state of our aggregate finances, and with this condition of the National Economy collectively considered, it is impossible for us to feel an unmitigated satisfaction with the Budget proposals of the Hon. the Finance Member. The very fact that he is himself disposing of substantial portions of the Surplus, in this and the last year, in the shape, mostly of non-recurring outlay, ought to be sufficient index, that, in his own judgment, improvement in the financial position of the country is neither so real nor so lasting as to admit of any relief or sacrifice, which might mean a permanent benefit to the vast masses of the people.

Rs. 3,000 "Name The Object" COMPETITION

1st Prize	2nd Prize	3rd Prize	Consolation Prizes
Rs. 1,500	Rs. 750	Rs. 250	Rs. 500



Illustrations in the series of pictures marked A, B, C .... on the left are parts of certain objects. In order to make it easier for the competitors to find out the names of the objects of which they form parts we are giving in the series of illustrations numbered 1, 2, 3 .... on the right the objects themselves. The parts shown in A, B, C .... need not be in exactly the same position or depicted from the same angle of vision as appearing in the illustrations of the objects themselves.

For instance "K" is part of a smoking pipe as seen from a different angle of vision from the pipe as illustrated in No. 8. However as "K" is part of a pipe and No. 8 is an illustration of a pipe we put "8" against "K" in the coupon.

Entry Coupons will be found in Sunday Issues of 23rd February, 1st and 8th March, 1936.

CLOSING DATE 11TH MARCH, 1936.

Dacoit Gets Long Term Of Imprisonment

JAIPUR, (By Mail.)

Heavy sentences of 20 years and 7 years' rigorous imprisonment under sections 290 and 296 I. P. C. were passed by the Sessions Judge, Jaipur, on Jagannath, a notorious dacoit, who had robbed a Mahajan Party and killed a policeman in an open encounter with the police.

The prosecution story says that a Mahajan party of ten men and women was waylaid by Jagannath and one of his accomplices on the Mahawa Road. On receipt of information the Sub-Inspector of Dausa accompanied by a head constable and 8 constables pursued the accused in a motor lorry, and near village Banyana an open encounter followed. One constable was killed and the accused though wounded managed to escape. Both the accused were secured after some months at Ahmedabad and sent to Jaipur for trial. On the way from Ahmedabad the other accused escaped from the train, while Jagannath was brought and sentenced as above.—United Press.

BIRTH CONTROL

Why Indian and European Judges, Magistrates, Doctors, Professors, High Court Advocates, etc., after 10 years' use call "F. P. pills", the best of all birth-control drugs, country made or foreign? Because they say, "it controls birth infallibly and at the same time keeps monthly flow normal and thus improves health in each and every case used". Read their opinions. 4 months pills Rs. 2|4. Dr. M. Bose, B.A., M.D.H., B.L., Saidpur, (Rangpur), Bengal.

Bodily VIGOUR

Wake refreshed and full of energy with the aid of Rowntree's cocoa. A cupful last thing before retiring ensures restful sleep—aids the digestion and makes you feel alert and vigorous for the day's work.

ROWNTREE'S COCOA

SOLD IN ¼ ½ & 1lb TINS FROM ALL STORES & BAZAARS

Sound National System Of Education

Satyamurti Commends Gurukula Ideals Of Plain Living And High Thinking

NEW DELHI, (By Mail).

Mr. Satyamurti, M. L. A. went on Saturday afternoon to the Gurukul Indrapastha founded by late Swami Shradhanand in connection with its anniversary. The institution presented him an address replying to which he said:—

"I am sorry that I am speaking in a language that is neither yours nor mine. I thank you very much for the beautiful address which you have presented to me in Sanskrit. We in Madras try to learn as much of Sanskrit as we can and so though not well versed in Sanskrit I could understand practically the whole of your address. I think it as my sacred duty to pay my humble tribute to Swami Shradhanand whose contribution towards the evolution of a national system of education has been great. Your first contribution is that you teach all the subjects through mother tongue. India can never be truly educated unless the medium of instruction in its schools and colleges becomes the mother tongue. I do not say this out of any hatred towards the English language. I myself admit that Indians should learn some foreign language for international intercourse. I mean that education cannot permeate the masses, viz., the millions of India, unless it is given in the mother tongue; and our present schools and colleges too are feeling this and taking up your initiative and doing something in this direction.

DIGNITY OF LABOUR.

Your second contribution is that you cultivate not only your head and heart, but your hands and feet too and establish the dignity of labour. The tragedy or modern education is that it emables one neither to help oneself, nor others.

You have referred to me in your address as one of your future parliamentary leaders. Believe me, if I would ever be able to do anything, my ambition will be to open schools of the type of your Gurukula.

Your third contribution is that here the teacher and the taught live in physical and spiritual communion with one another, and there is no such thing as forced discipline. I have been told that your graduates are either teachers or journalists. Other lines ought to be open too. I do not know who is responsible for this, and I believe that it should be the duty of every civilised Government to offer its help to institutions like yours. There are seven lakhs of villages, and I think each one village requires someone trained and cultured like you. I assure you that if the Congress ministry comes in power its first duty will be to help institutions like yours without imposing any humiliating condition.

PLAIN LIVING AND HIGH THINKING

Your fourth contribution is that you cultivate in yourself the ideals of plain living and high thinking and try to make by your practical life, the great Hindu religion of the ancient Rishis live again. Hindu religion cannot live unless it becomes a living religion and is strong enough to resist the onslaughts of other religion. I have been very much impressed to see your Yagyashala where you repeat every morning and evening the sacred Vedic Mantra sung and lived upon thousand years ago. In my opinion, there is no other more intellectual and inspirational prayer than the Gayitri. From seeing your faces I can say with confidence that you have given a practical shape to the high aspirations of those who founded it. Things might be looking dark at present; but I am optimist and believe that India will be free very soon. I say this specially on the basis of the few minutes contact with you. To prove my sincerity I would spend a few hours again amongst you before I leave Delhi at the end of the Assembly session.—A. P.

The Secretary of the Students' Union, Rajkot wires:—"Boy and girl students went on strike in response to the students' Union appeal, on Monday, due to Kamala Nehru's sad demise. So Sjt. Chandulal Amratlal Buch, headmaster of Alfred High School kept 600 students standing on the bench for half day as punishment the next day."

Bombay Chronicle

SUNDAY EDITION

LEADING FEATURES OF

SUNDAY, 8th MARCH 1936

DON'T MISS YOUR COPY

SUBSCRIBERS AND AGENTS SHOULD BOOK THEIR ORDERS AT ONCE.

Price: 2 ANNAS PER COPY

Regular Features	Special Features
1. CINEMA PAGE.	1. THE KING OF DRUG-SMUGGLERS
2. ART PAGE.	2. DO EDUCATED WOMEN MAKE GOOD WIVES?
3. SCIENCE PAGE.	3. MASSAGE AS PRACTISED IN MALABAR
4. LITERARY PAGE.	4. ANIMAL LOVES
5 WOMEN'S PAGE.	5. WHAT YOUR HANDWRITING TELLS
6. CHILDREN'S PAGE.	6. BASKET BALL AS OLYMPIC SPORT
7. SPORTS PAGE.	7. THE SOLARIUM AT JAMNAGAR
8. HEALTH PAGE.	8. FAIR AND UNFAIR METHODS IN ADVERTISING
9. COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.	9. HOLY PUSHKAR
10. LATEST TELEGRAMS	10. THE KANARESE SCHOOL-MASTER
11. COMIC TIT-BITS.	11. "THE ECLIPSE STAKES OF INDIA". (A Short Story.)
12. PUZZLES PAGE	

LUCKY NUMBER SCHEME

will enable 37 fortunate readers to sell their copies to us at prices varying from Rs. 5 to Rs. 100 per copy.

WORLD'S NEWS THRILLING STORIES | INSTRUCTIVE ARTICLES ATTRACTIVE PICTURES

52 PAGES BRIMFUL OF INTERESTING & GRIPPING READING MATTER AND PICTURES GALORE

Attractive Illustration in Colour on FRONT COVER PAGE.

Our Malabar Letter

THIYYA TEMPLE DISPUTE SETTLED

Breach Of Peace Averted By Timely Intervention Of Officials

(From Our Correspondent)

CALCUTTA, (By Mail)

Thanks to the prompt intervention of the Collector and the District Superintendent of Police, the dispute between the Hindus and Muslims of Cannanore in connection with the festival of a Thiyya temple has been settled.

It is understood that in accordance with time honoured custom the Hindus used to take processions to the temple with music in spite of the existence of a small mosque which was recently built on the road side. A section of the Muslims raised objection to this on the ground that it caused disturbance during prayers. A breach of the peace was apprehended, but the timely intervention of officials averted it.

WEIGHT-LIFTING COMPETITION

Information has been received here that at the All-India Weight Lifting Competition held in Calcutta on February 22 and 23, messrs. P. Gopalan and M. P. Krishnan of Cannanore have won the first prize in eleven stones and ten stones sections respectively and Mr. M. Bharathan, the second prize in 9 stones section. Mr. Krishnan has also won the junior championship shield.

RAMA KRISHNA CENTENARY

The centenary celebration of Bhagavan Sri Rama Krishna began in Calicut on Monday with special Pooja and Bhajana. On Monday evening, there was a huge procession which went round the streets with music. A large number of poor were fed on Tuesday and sweets were distributed to children yesterday.

HINDI PROPAGANDA

A special meeting of the Malabar District Hindi Prachar Committee was held last week at Calicut. Pandit Devadoot Vidyarthi, Secretary of the Kerala branch, who was present at the meeting spoke on the formation of the new Kerala Provincial Hindi Prachar Sabha. A resolution was then passed welcoming the decision to form a separate provincial branch for Kerala and assuring support to it. The meeting appointed a sub-committee to enlist the required quota of 100 members from Malabar to the Provincial Committee. A working committee for Malabar was formed with Mr.. Samji Sunderdas as President.

REDUCE DUTY ON RAW FILMS

Maharashtra Chamber Urges Facilities For Cinema Industry

The Secretary, Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce, has addressed a letter to the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Commerce, in connection with "Relief in regard to the excessive Import Duty on Raw Cinema Film" from which the following excerpts are taken:—

The Committe have to note at the outset that although Government of India have not been unsympathetic towards the development of the Indian Cinema Film Industry they have not been able to give it any very great help so far, except for the slight relief granted to it in respect of the operation of the Ottawa Agreement. The Committee therefore, urge upon them the need of taking the earliest opportunity to give substantial relief to this growing industry by atleast reducing the present level of import duties, (which is 15 per cent "ad valorem" on British and 25 per cent on the non-British films if their total abolition may not be considered immediately possible. If Government reduce the import duty on Raw Film to 5 per cent "ad valorem" in case of British manufactured film and to 7½ per cent in case of that of non-British manufacture, it is understood, it will suffice.

NO LOSS TO GOVT.

The figures of imports of raw film into India which are respectively 2,55,79,887 ft., 3,69,17,201 ft. and 6,01,01,131 ft. for the years 1932-33, 1933-34 and 1934-35 show that there has been a steady rise in the imports of raw film and that the income from this duty which stood at Rs. 2,72,178 in 1932-33 went up to Rs. 4,77,000 in 1934-35 since the duties were a little lowered. The Committee believe, that if the import duties are further lowered, there will be not only no loss to Government but on the contrary there will be greater revenue both on account of customs duties and also on account of income-tax as the industry grows in the country.

The present scale of import duties viz. 20 per cent on the British and 30 per cent on the non-British, weighs very heavily on it and is a definite handicap.

ANCIENT CULTURE IN KOTAH

Interesting Discoveries Of Old Monuments And Sculpture

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, March 3.

Thickly populated cities inhabited by cultured people once stood in the tiger-infested jungles of Kotah State from the buried ruins of which Dr. A. S. Altekar, Manidra Chandra Nandi, Professor of Ancient Indian History and Culture, Benares Hindu University, has made the discovery of important inscriptions and monuments throwing considerable new light on ancient Indian history and culture.

Dr. Altekar was helped by Dr. Mathuralal Sharma, Kotah State historian, and conducted a tour under the auspices of the Kotah State. It is stated that these inscriptions are next to the oldest inscriptions known of the Vikram Era, which are also in Rajputana belonging to a period 13 years older than the present discoveries.

SACRIFICIAL POSTS.

Among the inscriptions, now found, the oldest are three stone sacrificial posts commemorating the sacrifices performed by the three sons of Mokhari, Commander-in-Chief. These pillars bear the inscriptions (written in slightly corrupt Sanskrit) dated 295 Vikrama Era and thus prove for the first time the existence of rulers of the Mokhari as early as the 3rd century A.D. Three inscriptions of the Gupta period were recovered out of which one records the dedication of a Shiva Ling. The inscription of the Paramara King, Udayaditya, recording the grant of a village to the temple of Somanath was discovered in the temple of Vishnu showing that Somanatha had to vacate sanctum in favour of Vishnu some time during the course of the last few centuries.

Another inscription in the same temple belonging to the Parmara period records numerous private benefactions made to God Somanatha. The inscription recording the grant of a village by King Jayasinha to his poet laureate Narayana was also discovered. Numerous inscriptions were recovered showing that Buddhism and Jainism were flourishing in the State during the period 800-1200 A.D.

SCULPTURE AND ARCHITECTURE.

Among the monuments discovered may be mentioned the remains of two temples of the Gupta period discovered at Mukundara, three temples of about the 9th century discovered at Bhimgad and a beautiful temple full of exquisite carvings of about the 10th century at Ramgadh. Numerous sculptures representing deities and decorative designs on building columns were discovered at several places showing that sculpture and architecture were developed fairly well.

These discoveries made during the course of a week show that the territories now ruled over by the Maharao of Kotah were in a flourishing condition during the period 200-1200 A.D. when Hindus, Buddhists and Jains were living in the country side by side following their own creeds. Fine arts were highly developed owing to the patronage of kings and merchants and men of letters used to receive titles and grants appropriate to their leaving.

With a view to remove the present water-supply difficulties in the Rajkot State. The durbar has requisitioned the services of a French geologist to explore the possibilities in the State. The expert has already begin his tour of the districts.

BURGOYNE'S

TRADE B&B Co MARK

Eucalyptus & Menthol Pastilles . Easton's Syrup . Cod Liver Oil
Parrish's Chemical Food . Eucalyptus Oil . Iodised Sarsaparilla

SIX OF THE FINEST MEDICINES AVAILABLE

Bombay: M. K. Shah, Manhar Buildings, Princess Street
Calcutta: H. D. Nag, 36 Beniatola Lane
Madras: South Indian Mercantile Co., 12 Mannaru Street

MAKE YOUR MIRROR HAPPY

"BEAUTY EXISTS IN THE EYE OF THE BEHOLDER"

When your eye looks into your mirror let it brighten up. Let it reflect a face happy, healthy and unblemished, skin smooth, supple and radiant from regular massage with Oatine Cream every night and the application of soothing, cooling Oatine Snow every day.

These two are all YOU NEED FOR Beauty.

If you are not already familiar with the quality of OATINE PRODUCTS, cut out this coupon and post it to us with six annas in stamps.

THE OATINE CO., GRAHAMS BLDG., Parsee Bazar St., Fort, BOMBAY.

COUPON:—

Send me trial samples of Oatine Cream, Snow, Soap, Powder Base, a full-size Shampoo Powder, and the Oatine Beauty Book, for which I enclose 6 annas in stamps. (B.C.)

Name

Address

PATENTEX

KNOWN FOR A QUARTER CENTURY

The only recognised preparation against conception, scientifically prepared specially for the tropical conditions of India—All boxes, only bearing label with autograph signature of the Sole Indian Distributors, are genuine.

Per Tube Rs. 3-8-0.

Obtainable at all leading chemists.

MALGHAM BROS., 26, Old Custom House Road, FORT: BOMBAY.

THE UNION BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

Established 1919

Head Office, APOLLO STREET, Fort, Bombay

Branch:—RAJKOT (Civil Station.)

CAPITAL PAID UP Rs 39,90,000
RESERVE FUND Rs. 7,00,000

Chairman:—Sir HORMUSJEE COWASJI DINSHAW, Kt. M.V.O., O.B.E.

Managing Director:—Sir SORABJI N. POCHKHANAWALA Kt.

Current Deposit Accounts opened and interest allowed at 1 1/2 per cent per annum on daily balances upto Rupees One lac.

Fixed Deposits for long and short period received on favourable terms.

Savings Bank Accounts interest allowed at 2 1/2 per cent per annum on daily balances or 3 per cent. per annum on minimum monthly balances. Withdrawals allowed twice a week. Operations by cheques allowed.

Advances made on approved securities

All kinds of Banking business transacted.

B. M. BHARGAVA, B.A., LL.B., Secretary.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

CONSTITUTED UNDER THE IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA ACT. 1920.

Authorised Capital	Rs. 11,25,00,000	Reserve Fund	Rs. 5,47,50,000
Paid-up Capital	„ 5,62,50,000	Reserve Liability of Shareholders	„ 5,62,50,000

Local Head Offices:

BOMBAY : CALCUTTA : MADRAS

BANKING FACILITIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

EXECUTOR AND TRUSTEE BUSINESS UNDERTAKEN.

Copies of Conditions of Business obtainable at any office of the Bank.

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS OPENED AT INTEREST.

Deposits withdrawable on demand. Rules of Business can be obtained on application.

Income-Tax Returns prepared and Claims made on behalf of Constituents.

WELLINGTON

To-day & To-morrow: 3-30; 6-30 & 10 P.M.

BRILLIANT, ROMANTIC DRAMA OF TO-DAY.

"I DREAM TOO MUCH"

with the beautiful, lovable glorious

LILY PONS

HENRY FONDA

Plans Open: 'Phone 22666

MIGHTIEST

OF SHOWS !

A gigantic Spectacular Drama that you will have to see, to believe!

LAST DAYS OF POMPEII

LAST DAYS OF POMPEII

SEE THE MIGHTY VESUVIUS IN ERUPTION!

An R.K.O. Radio Super Picture.

AT

PLAZA

TO-NIGHT & TO-MORROW 3-30, 6-30 & 9-45 P.M.

TAMIL TALKIE

WITH FAMOUS PAIR

V. S. MANI

Miss LAKSHMIBAI

IN NEW THEATRES'

Purna Chandra

TAMIL VERSION OF THE MOST POPULAR HINDI TALKIE

PURAN BHAKTA

TO-MORROW

MON. 9th & TUES. 10th

Morning at 10-30 a. m.

THE APOLLO

SURYA TALKIES.

TATA MILL—POIBAVDI, PAREL.

SUPER TAMIL TALKIE

"SATI SULOCHANA"

Written and directed by

SAMBANDA MUDALIAR

and featuring

V. S. MANI,
T. N. NATARAJAN,
A. R. SARANGAPANI,
Miss SUNDARAMBAL

At Your Favourite Theatre

PLAZA

SUNDAY MORNING AT 10-30 a.m.

Music Interprets Nation's Life

LOST PRESTIGE OF ART MUST BE REGAINED, SAYS MRS. NAIDU

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, March 4.

"Indian music undoubtedly is more individual, more lyrical and more versatile than any other" said Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai opening the All-India Musical Conference under the auspices of the Delhi Sangit Samiti in the old Assembly Chamber to-night. He congratulated the conference for selecting Mrs. Naidu as president who is mistakenly called "Girl of India" for the Nightingale of India. He said the conference is not of the type as the word conference is usually associated with. It is not discussing resolutions or taking decisions but every artiste will give his best and listeners will know what higher aspect musical science represents. Human voice and vowel he said, had origin in the drum of Lord Shiva.

NO BARRIERS TO MUSIC.

"I am not a musician nor a dancer. I am only their poor cousin—a poet" said Mrs. Naidu presiding. They had assembled to give interpretation of life. She said all her life things had come to her in tune or picture in rythm, colour or form. They did not come in words; words that are a secondary medium of response. Music and dance make the ultimate expression of individual or collective life. Language has barriers and needs interpreters but music needs none. Mrs. Naidu said that except for devotional music, music in India had fallen in disrepute. It fell on evil days and was not a gentleman's art but that day was over and it had regained its prestige in the nation's life. How could the nation get freedom when it placed in bondage the greatest of her arts. We need musicians march in our front weaving the rythm of our freedom and did not bards and dancers go first in days of chivalry she asked? They should go before us dancing and weaving before our eyes the whole picture of victory.

Concluding Mrs. Naidu said, she wanted the conference to realise their responsibility not as interpreters of old but creaters of new life. They should bring out of grave all artistic pleasures and thus bring a larger interpretation of life. "Be true to the meaning and purpose of art—to express life that vibrates in our heart to bring emancipation not only politically but also for the art of the nation".

Mr. Shivanarain, Chairman of the Reception Committee welcomed the delegates.

Artistes from Madras and other parts of India are participating.

JUHU RUNAWAYS HIT PUBLIC

Protest Resolution To Be Moved In Municipality

Mr. K.R. Rane has given notice of a resolution to be moved at the meeting of the Juhu Municipality to be held on Monday 9th inst. The resolution says:—

"This Municipality regrets to note that steps have already been taken for drainage filling and runaways at the Juhu aerodrome and that not sufficient time was given to the Vice-President to consult the Board regarding proposals and measures to be taken in the matter. This Municipality records its protest against the closing on the Ghodbunder side and Juhu by the P.W.D. Central Division as it deprives the ratepayers of this Municipality and other public of their inherent right of crossing over the area from time immemorial. The Board recommends that in carrying out such work in respect of civil aviation the rights and conveniences of the public be looked into by carrying out the work in such a manner that the usual and continuous flow of traffic be continued and that the same should be done without causing any obstruction and inconvenience to the public and with due regard to the safety of the public."

MYSORE MAHARAJA'S NEW APPOINTMENT

NEW DELHI, March 6.

His Majesty the King has approved the appointment of the Maharaja of Mysore as Honorary Colonel of Queen Victoria's Madras Sappers and Miners.

MOTOR BUS OVERTURNS

Five Passengers Killed In Burma Accident

RANGOON, March 6.

Five occupants were killed and several others seriously injured and removed to hospital, as a result of a motor bus overturning with passengers in Tantabin on its way to Rangoon.—A.P.

Orissa Precautions Against Small-Pox

The Director of Information, Bombay writes:—

A telegram from the Government of Bihar and Orissa says that small-pox regulations are being enforced in Orissa ports against arrivals from Karachi.

2nd GLORIOUS WEEK

TO-NIGHT !

The best Social of the Season

VISHNU CINETONE'S

Romantic Love Story

AMAR PREM

OR

IMMORTAL LOVE

Starring

Ansuya & Ashikhusein

See it with your family

4 Shows, 2-30, 5-15, 8-0, 10-45.

SUPER TALKIES New Charni Rd.

NEW THEATRES Ltd.

LEAD....

8th Glorious Week & same rush !!

Director: Photographer Sjt. NITIN BOSE S Wonderful Piece of A

DHOOP-CHHAON

DHOOP-CHHAON

or BHAGYA CHAKRA

Starring UMASHASHI

K. C. DEY, P. SANYAL, NAWAB, BHADURI, DEOBALA

Come & enjoy your 'Holee' Holidays at

MINERVA (TALKIES)

LAMINGTON ROAD.

Time:—5-15, 8, 10-45 P.M.

Sat. Sun., and Holidays at 2-45 p.m.

7th GLORIOUS WEEK

She is the talk of the Town

IMPERIAL FILM'S

WILD CAT WILD CAT

OF BOMBAY

Starring:

SULOCHANA

AT

ROXY TALKIES

New Queen's Road.

Time: 5-15, 8, 10-45.

Sat., Sun. and Holidays AT 2-30 p.m.

COMING NEXT WEEK

PRAKASH Picture's Social Panoram'c Gujarati Picture

"SNEHLATA"

TO-DAY THIS WEEK

AT

IMPERIAL CINEMA

Sulochana will sing a special IDD Mumarak Song.

IMPERIAL'S WEIRD drama of astonishing actions of "CHALTA PUTLA". See and thrill to its canny movements

AT

IMPERIAL Cinema

Matinee: Sat., Sun., Holidays at 3 p.m.

Daily: 5-30, 8, 10-30.

You always Wonder Why and How

West End

Draws unusually packed audiences—not once or twice, but always?

BECAUSE

RANJIT

Is a House-hold word for all Cinema Goers

You Can't Afford to Miss this Most Entertaining Picture—

TIME—Saturday, Sunday, Monday, 3-5-30, 8-15, 10-45 p.m.

EVERY FOOT AN ENTERTAINMENT!

EVERY REEL A SONG HIT!

Look!

has presented another biggest box office-hit; amidst unprecedented enthusiasm & applause

Soldier's Sweetheart

A CHANDULAL SHAH Production.

STARRING GREAT GOHAR With E. BILLIMORIA.

THE TALKIES of The MOZLAY

LAMINGTON RD.

OPENING ON

GRAND OPENING THURSDAY THE 12th MARCH 1936

WATCH FURTHER PARTICULARS

Mothers Here Are Delighted With New Cold Remedy

Just Rubbed on Throat and Chest at Bedtime, It Ends Most Colds in One Night

MOTHERS of young children, especially, are delighted with Vicks VapoRub, the world-famous "external" cold remedy which has just been introduced here.

They like VapoRub because it brings relief so quickly and because there is nothing to swallow—no risk of upsetting a child's stomach and thus lowering his resistance at the time he needs it most to fight the cold. You simply rub VapoRub on the child's throat and chest at bedtime.

Acts in Two Ways at Once

Almost before you finish rubbing, he feels a comforting "glow" on his chest as VapoRub begins to act direct through the skin, "drawing out" the tightness and pain.

At the same time, warmed by the body, VapoRub releases medicated vapours which the child inhales with every breath. They clear the air-passages, make the breathing easy again, and permit restful sleep.

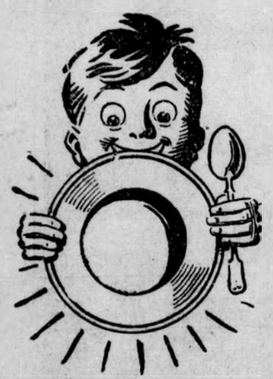
This powerful two-way action goes on for hours. By morning, the worst of the cold is over. Adults' colds are relieved just as quickly.

FOR A FREE SAMPLE—Send this ad, your name and address, and ½ anna for postage to Muller & Phipps (Asia) Ltd., P.O. Box 773, Bombay. Or you can get VapoRub at all good chemists and bazaars. (111)

"Just Rub It On"

VICKS VAPORUB

Sole Distributors:—
HERBERT, SON & CO., LTD.,
Post Box 431, Bombay.



His plate is always polished after

Scott's Porage Oats

The breakfast to put heart and strength into any youngster! Real Scottish Oats—such oats as gave the famous Scottish heroes strength for their doughty deeds. Scott's Porage Oats are Scotland's Best, the finest in quality, the richest in nutriment of all breakfast foods.

COOKS IN 5 MINUTES

Sole Agents:—Herbert, Son & Co., Ltd., Bombay.

NEW WIREMEN AND ELECTRICAL SUPERVISORS

Successful Candidates At Bombay, Poona, Karachi And Ahmedabad Centres

The following candidates have passed in the examination of Electrical Supervisors and Wiremen held in Bombay, Poona, Ahmedabad and Karachi, in the month of January and February this year:

Bombay

ELECTRICAL SUPERVISORS

Leslie A. D. Smith, H. P. Choksey, E. A. Sequeira, B. K. Batliwalla, G. Fernandes, E. E. Khasymay, G. M. Desai, H. S. Bengali, S. Iyer, M. T. Daboo, H. R. Govind Ram Merwha, C. P. Desai, P. M. Stanton, K. P. Mukundan, V. S. Parelkar, T. D. Desai, G. P. Patwardhan, A. M. Dabke, S. B. Phalke, S. A. Pandit, M. S. Ashtamkar.

ELECTRICAL WIREMEN

N. B. Patel, J. S. De Mello, V. Zaccheus, S. J. Giri, Cyril L. N. Pareira, N. D. Surty, E. D'Souza, T. P. Sethna, M. G. Warty, P. Scully, K. M. Lattoo, D. B. Dias, T. K. Shamu, M. N. Menon, R. J. M. Muallem, W. G. Russell, J. M. Abreu, V. C. Sequeira, G. J. D'Mello, J. E. Dastur, J. J. Mistry, J. Fernandes, J. B. Ferreira, I. S. D'Mello, R. F. D'Souza, J. M. D'Souza, H. S. Shroff, A. M. Monteiro, K. G. S. Desai, V. Y. Pradhan, V. U. Memon, N. K. Bhagattjee, H. K. Moralia, M. M. Doctor, P. B. Fernandis, G. N. Vadhawkar, G. Y. Patki, C. F. Bengalee, D. D. Pagar, D. Lakshmipathy, R. K. Sakharam Naik, G. S. Bhoir, C. S. Patil, S. S. Naidu, B. D. Shinde, G. R. Kannur, A. M. Bansola, P. R. Kosbe, A. K. Khan, G. R. Purohit, K. B. Kambli, M. B. Sathaye, S. D. Thakur, S. R. Hiwarkhedkar, B. L. Parab, T. M. Manjarekar, J. S. Mankar, G. Mogavria, S. R. Jawkar, S. D. Chevulkar, P. A. Dharma, V. M. Bhapkar, A. S. Ghagre, L. K. Desai, L. M. Desai, B. P. Nadkarni, S. L. Purohit, T. V. Chinapa, M. H. Mhatre, U. E. Aga, N. K. Naik, G. R. Bhonsle, D. S. Helgaonkar, V. N. Hate, H. P. Patool, S. G. Kulkarni, M. K. Kawankar, G. G. Rane, S. Raymond, M. S. Patankar, J. S. Mhatre, V. D. Kalpal, K. Jaya, N. Gafoor, W. C. Karale, S. B. Bhalerao, V. A. Patil, V. G. Vaze, G. G. Madghe, D. G. Shinde, G. A. Kawtankar, V. B. Aher, L. V. Sohoni, V. S. Mahajan, A. Y. Malik, B. Randive, P. H. Patil, D. H. Manjarekar, G. D. Kamle, S. R. Patkar, S. V. Chavan, M. G. Ranade, M. V. Chawanke, N. B. Mhatre, K. A. Tondlekar, S. B. Darekar, S. L. Mupid, S. Tukaram, S. A. Solomon, D. K. Badade, L. K. Thackare, O. B. Nikam, R. Jacob, K. R. Pradhan, A. L. Vesvikar, S. H. Joglekar, A. Vithoo, N. Gopinath, R. D. Ambre, V. H. Phatak, T. R. Kolhe, M. L. Toraskar, M. Kaji, S. D. Ambre, Y. D. Burkule, L. J. Takkar, N. T. Anjaria, T. V. Bedre, T. A. Savant, M. S. Puradkar, K. K. Elmar, S. R. Chaunde, I. A. D'Souza, R. V. Pimputkar, P. Doming, C. V. Sabnis, N. M. Naik, B. T. Dhangar, V. S. Shirvalkar, M. Balaram, R. D. Patil, L. D. Nargunde, V. M. Tagare, G. R. Chicate, D. N. Nagvekar, D. T. Yardi, J. K. Makhania, F. K. Bamboat, M. M. E. Kotharee, M. B. Gandhi, S. B. Kansara, K. Kaluram, V. K. Kothari, R. C. Mehta, A. Hasham, V. N. Amodia, M. S. Khatib, O. I. Khadbai, T. M. Desai, M. Devram, B. C. Mehta, P. H. Shah, K. A. M'stry, E. K. Kasad, H. K. Bhamcha, N. S. Jikhi, G. M. N. M. Ghantiwala, R. C. S. Trivedi, M. S. Patel, B. L. Sasane, A. F. Goawalla, S. D. Munshi, D. S. Mistry, J. P. Pavri, M. L. Patel, D. V. Parmar, J. J. Upadhyaya, P. D. Contractor, D. B. Kapadia, A. A. Ahmed, N. H. Madon, F. Hussain, A. Kadirmiya, H. E. Kazi, T. V. M'stry, P. N. Pirsharrdy, M. K. Mahomed Gulabkhan, A. R. Suleman, S. L. Baba, M. Haniff, S. P. Singh, A. D. Fernandes, S. S. Kor, K. A. Shaikh, S. Kotappa, C. Singh, R. Sundersingh, S. A. Wahab, E. B. Shumasdin, Z. M. Malik, S. H. S. Ahmed, M. D. A. Din, L. Narainsingh, M. R. Karimbux, G. P. Shaeikh, S. K. Bansal, J. Yusuf, S. R. Bark, A. Fryxas, H. Gumdathsingh, L. L. Trivedi, K. D. Shahani, S. Achratsingh.

Poona

ELECTRICAL SUPERVISOR

B. R. Kelkar.

ELECTRICAL WIREMEN

D. Y. Deshpande. S. H. Thakur, M. M. Bhosale, D. S. Kulkarni, B. R. Suryawanshi, A. B. Karguppikar, B. L. Patil, B. A. Sathe, G. M. Deo, S. B. Ghadge, M. B. Salve, M. J. Navre, R. B. Lawar, G. J. Mashalkar, B. M. Benkop, A. D. Inamdar, P. K. Joshi, A. B. Sawant, N. L. Thite, R. K. Kulkarni, S. G. Dalvekar, S. L. Vaidya, R. R. Patil, C. B. Welhal, A. T. Surlikal, V. B. Avate, G. V. Gokarn; N. L. Yadav, P. B. Marathe, N. V. Rajput, M. D. Dabake, G. K. Apte, R. S. Kadam, K. D. Jawale, R. G. Ranade, S J Amashi, K. C. Ganpule. M. K. Balligatti, S. B. Ranade. D. G. Dimber, S. G. Damle, B. S. Shirsat. S. B. Kashid. S. H. Mujumdar. B. M. Vilekar. S. K. Lalingkar. J. A. D'Souza. K. I. David, C. Vaz. T. R. P. Iyer. J. Mascarenhas, G. Y. Madan, T. A. Kesnurkar, K. S. Jagavkar, H. U. Trivedi, F. Santamari, I. G. Pathan, A. Bahadarkhan, S. R. Chintaloo, S. Y. Shaikh Lal, S. T. Marathe, M. N. Ferdinand, F. D. Shaikh, N. D. Rajput, I. K. Nargund, B. K. Kamadollikar, H. B. Serene, P. C. Bharigo, P. Suri, S. N. Das, B. R. M. R. Ghatewal.

Ahmedabad

ELECTRICAL SUPERVISORS

R. S. Mistry, G. S. Agarkar, S. N. Oza, J. R. Mehta, K. B. Munshi. H. M. Parikh, M. N. Mistry, B. C. C. Rajput, J. D. Vyas, S. A. Shah, N. M. Bhavsar.

ELECTRICAL WIREMEN

K. D. Bhatt, J. P. Patel. N. B. Shah, P. V. Shah, I. K. Dalal, A. A. Waghela, K. U. Thakore, P. C. Dave, A. M. Gadhvi, M. F. Master. V. J. Bhatt, M. R. Thakor, S. K. Patel, V. C. Thakor, K. M. Panchal, I. P. Shaikh, S. J. Panchal, R. J. Desai, Y. Karsan, R. M. Patel, D. G. Makwani, S. I. Patel, K. S. Trivedi, D. P. Patel, B. H. Joshipura, N. C. Mehta, S. W. Pujara, H. J. Patel, K. G. Pancholy, H. K. Dixit, A. P. Patel, D. K. Patel, S. C. Amarkotia, B. G. Rasul, B. R. Vyas, J. B. Thakar, H. G. Dave, G. R. Hasambhai, B. R. Bhatt, R. J. Shah, K. S. Mistri, S. K. Trivedi, C. G. Vyas, K. D. Patel, C. C. Patel, C. G. Patel, R. M. Dodia, M. M. Gajjar, B. S. Trivedi, C. Ambaram, B. K. Baria, C. O. Thakar, R. M. Shah, A. P. Macwan, P. M. Mehta, D. B. Dhanurdhari, M. C. Bhavsar, J. Samjibhai, K. J. Patel, V. N. Barot, H. H. Desai, M. V. Zala, N. K. Dhyani, C. M. Sharma, C. B. Mistry, K. L. Dave, P. N. Acharya, L. K. Dwivedi, S. D. Shah, C. D. Patel, H. J. Solanki, A. J. Panchal, P. R. Solankee, S. R. Pancholi, N. M. Sikligar, K. L. Desai, P. M. Shah, S. Jamnadas, B. Chanabhai, H. B. Pathak, K. S. N. Rajah, R. C. Marathe, P. N. Shukla, U. H. Athalye, R. A. Gandhi, V K Dave, K. P. Basla, J. M. Swami, H. P. Shah, V. F. Parikh, G. A. Fulambrikar, G. G. Kulkarni, N H Machave, Y. M. Khopkar, M. V. Kulkarni, S. K. Kulkarni, V. K. Sald, B. M. Paranjpe, J. V. Fadnis, N. K. Jadhav, C. Laichand, C. S. Kayasta, M. Abid, B. Khaliram, M. G. Rajput, N. Y. Mishra, R. Ramanand, A. Ramawtar, K. R. Dixit, K. Narayan.

Karachi

ELECTRICAL SUPERVISORS

D. Rajharam, M. J. Merchant, T. T. Motwani, A. S. Choda, S. H. S. B. Nandra.

ELECTRICAL WIREMEN

R. Rejharam, S. Atta-Ullah-Khan, G. R. Motihare, R. Ahmed, N. Attersingh, B. Shersingh, S. Durgaprasad, K. T. Chaggar, R. P. Bhatia, C. P. Chillu, L. Meghraj, S. Bealsingh, S. M. Shahdapuri, B. D. Rajput, P. B. R. Rajput, N. Hiranand, G. Harisingh, P. Gurditsingh, S. K. Lachmansingh, K. T. Lalla, J. P. Keswani, S. D. S. Kirpasingh, S. Indersingh, T. D. Hazari, A. Junasingh, A. L. Bhandula, T. Santasingh, P. Bhagwansingh, S. Bhagsingh, A. Fazil, R. Kanyalal, P. Kanuram, R. Uttamsingh, K. Nathasingh, H. Lachmandas, D. N. B. Lal, R. N. P. Khatri, N. Manshasingh, B. Bindaram, G. Wasawamal, G. Mal, K. Sadhusingh, M. R. L. Sadder, A. R. C. Das, M. S. G. S. Kalsi, S. C. Panjwani, K. G. R. Rang, B. S. Sardana, B. K. Vaswani, F. X. Faria, J. P. Bassan, S. Samuel, J. I. Hingorani, E. R. Joel. V. B. Varma, G. V. Gandhi, B. Basantsingh, H. R. Dudani, D. Ziloo, J. S. Thakar, B. L. D. Ram.

NOTED CRICKETER ELECTROCUTED

Wicketkeeper For Springbok

JOHANNESBURG, (By Mail.)

Tommy Ward, the famous Springbok wicketkeeper, was accidentally electrocuted at West Springs mines on February 16.

Ward's wife is a sister of Gordon Hodgson, the Aston Villa player.

Abbas Tyabji's Tour In Amreli Dist.

(From Our Correspondent).

BARODA, March 6

Mr. Abbas Tyabji has left for Amreli District, to propagate the aims and objects of the Praja Mandal in villages. The Sewa Sangha of Amreli has issued instructions to the people to guard against the meningitis disease.

The Legal Remembarancer Mr. G. K. Dandekar, toured Mehsana District to sound popular opinion about the need of the Hindu joint family system.

It is understood that the U.P. District Boards' Conference will be held at Lucknow on March 21 and 22. A reception committee has been formed, and it is expected that Nawab Sir Mohammad Yusaf will inaugurate it.

SAFETY OF AIRCRAFT

Govt. Of India Consults Local Govts. On Special Legislation

CALCUTTA, (By Mail)

It is understood that the Government of India are considering the advisability of introducing a special legislation for the purpose of ensuring the safety of aircraft during the flight. The legislation will be on the principle of and in general agreement with the Indian Works of Defence Act of 1903.

In asking the provincial Governments to give their opinions on the subject, the Government of India in a circular letter state that the main air-routes in India are now being recognised. Considerable sums have been or will be spent on the improvement of the existing aerodromes and landing grounds, on the provision of new aerodromes and landing grounds, on lighting equipment and on wireless and meteorological facilities. But this comprehensive programme is likely to suffer in the absence of control by the Government under existing laws over private properties.

NEED FOR CONTROL

Firstly, the Government at present have no power short of complete acquisition, to modify or remove existing buildings or control the erection of new buildings and obstruction near aerodromes. This complete acquisition of large areas perhaps to points 2,000 yards from the aerodrome boundry is too expensive, and efforts to control or modify individual buildings by ad hoc acquisition is considered unsatisfactory.

secondly, the full use of wireless for communication with aircrafts is impaired by the preserve within 500 yards of the aerial system of any form of continuous electrical conductor or large buildings or by large trees of heavy underneath. Here again, the Government are powerless to move except by restoring to complete acquisition of the land.

Thirdly, the Government have no legal means to insist upon lighting private property which may be desirable or necessary for the safety of aircraft in flight.

Legislation sooner or later for removing these difficulties it is considered will be inevitable.—A. P.

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

Indian Institute To Be Set Up For Scientific Study

NEW DELHI (By Mail)

Stirring oratory marked the occasion when distinguished gathering at the Viceroy's House decided unanimously to-day to establish Indian Institute of International Affairs for the purpose of scientific study of International affairs.

The Viceroy presiding welcomed Commander Stephen King Hall Official representative of the Council of Royal Institute, who has come to help the formation of the Institute. The Viceroy stressed the fact that the institute was strictly non-political and presidents of the institute were leaders of all shades of political thought. Growing interest in India in international questions was justification for step they were taking.

Commander King Hall said the Royal Institute was started in a tin hut 15 years ago with 200 members and £350 capital. Now Chatham House was its home, and it had membership of 1,800 and annual income of thirty thousand pounds. The proceedings of the institute were private and membership was confined to those who would make serious use of it. It was not home of intellectual cranks but it aimed being realistic, practical and businesslike.

Sir Muhamed Zafrullah moved and Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer and Mr. Arthur Moore supported the resolution "That for the purpose of scientific study of international affairs an organisation be established to be known as Indian Institute of International Affairs".

Sir V. T. Krishnamachariar moved and Sir Cowasji Jehangir supported a resolution forming provisional executive Council with power to co-opt to their number.

Sir K. N. Haksar moved and Sir G. S. Baipal supported a resolution wanting the Executive Council to frame constitution and secure affiliation with the Royal Institute of International affairs.

All the three resolutions were passed unanimously.—A. P.

The Reception Committee of the 25th All-India Hindi Sahitya Sammelan in its meeting on March 1st held at Nagpur, has unanimously elected Sjt. Brijlal Biyani as chairman of the Reception Committee. The date fixed for the session are 24th, 25th and 26th April, 1936.

CAPITALISM LEADS TO UNEMPLOYMENT

No Relief Without Change Of System

(From A Correspondent).

BOMBAY: March 5.

Mass meetings were held on Lal baug Maidan and Chaupaty Sands to-day evening under the auspices of the All-India Trade Union Congress and Bekar Kamkari Sangh to observe the Unemployment Day. Mr. Khedgikar presided over the former, while Mrs. Maniben H. Mulji presided at Chaupaty meeting.

Messrs. Wamanrao Kulkarni, Khale, Bhise, Deshpande, Vaidya, Kondvikar and others addressed the meetings.

All the speakers explained to the audience that the main cause of unemployment was the capitalist system. The thirst for making more and more profit naturally led to the lowering down of the cost of production to the minimum. This led to rationalisation and the ranks of the unemployed swelled. They further emphasized that the evil could not be eradicated unless the capitalist system was changed. Besides the capitalists took advantage of this huge mass of unemployed labour in further reducing the wages of the workers.

Resolutions were passed condemning the dismissal of Mr. Rulkar's appeal, the recent searches in Poona and the cancellation of Mr. Adhikari's passport and declaring that despite the repressive policy of the Government, the struggle for complete independence and the struggle against all sorts of repression would be carried on till the objective was achieved.

A similar meeting was held on the Fergusson Road where Dr. Shetty, Mr. Kulkarni, Mr. Parab and others spoke.

Excise Inspector Arrests 9 Men

DIBRUGARH, March 4.

The Excise Inspector of Tinsukia circle arrested nine Nagas for illegal possession of one and half maunds of Ganja.

The accused have been detained in hajat and they are being tried by the 1st class Magistrate, Dibrugarh.—United Press.

THE STATE AIDED BANK OF TRAVANCORE

LIMITED.

Head Office:—Alleppey.

Branches:—TRIVANDRUM, CHANGANACHERRY, COCHIN, QUILON, KOTTAYAM, KAYENKULAM & ERNAKULAM.

(Under the patronage of the Government of His Highness The Maharajah of Travancore).

CHAIRMAN:—Mr. K. C. PANDALAI, B.Sc. (ECON.)

Fixed Deposits are now received at the following rates:—

For six Months	..	4 per cent. per annum.
For One Year	..	5 per cent. per annum.
For 2 Years or more	..	5½ per cent. per annum.

The interest is payable half-yearly. The Bank has made arrangements at Madras Bombay, Calcutta and Bangalore for receiving and paying the Deposits At PAR. For further particulars apply to:—

C. KRISHNA MENON, M.A., Manager, or

THE CHAIRMAN, COLLEGE BUILDINGS, ESPLANADE, MADRAS.

The name to look for when buying Brandy

When you ask your dealer for "A bottle of Brandy, please," without specifying a name, you may get a good Brandy, or you may not.

But when you ask for "BEEHIVE" Brandy you *KNOW* you are getting GOOD BRANDY, and at a surprisingly reasonable price.

There is safety and satisfaction in always asking for

Beehive Brandy

Sole Agents:—Herbert, Son & Co., Ltd., Bombay.

I nearly missed
MY PROMOTION
I'M TAKING THREE MONTHS' LEAVE AND PUTTING YOU IN CHARGE HERE. IT MEANS PROMOTION IF YOU DO WELL
I'M LETTING THE FIRM DOWN - I FEEL TOO TIRED TO DO MY BEST
YOU OUGHT TO SEE A DOCTOR
YES, YOURE SUFFERING FROM ENERVATION - YOU'RE NOT REPLACING YOUR ENERGY QUICKLY ENOUGH. I ALWAYS RECOMMEND HORLICK'S AT BEDTIME FOR THAT.
AND SO EVERY NIGHT
THREE MONTHS LATER
CONGRATULATIONS! I FIND EVERYTHING IN PERFECT ORDER. HOW WOULD YOU LIKE THE DISTRICT-MANAGER'S JOB?

You can't succeed if you're ALWAYS TIRED

YOU can't do your best when you are constantly feeling tired, which is so often just the result of ENERVATION—not replacing energy as quickly as you use it. If you wake up feeling tired in the morning and with no energy to face the day, take a cupful of Horlick's at bedtime. It guards against ENERVATION by replacing energy quickly and surely whilst you sleep.

HORLICK'S contains all the goodness of rich, full-cream cow's milk with the nutritive extracts of malted barley and wheat. It contains no starch.

HORLICK'S GUARDS AGAINST ENERVATION

SWADESHI BIMA

COMPANY, LTD., AGRA.

Managing Agents

DONERIA, KAPOOR, GUPTA & Co.,

WANTED:
Energetic & influential persons to represent us.

The First VALUATION to be out soon.
Free Training & hereditary Commission to Agents.
All up-to-date benefits and attractions to Policy Holders

Apply atonce to The Managing Agents.

FOR PARTIES & GIFTS ON MARRIAGE OCCASIONS

SHE
can walk comfortably with
J. J. SONS
FLEXIBLE
CHAMPLES
Because her eyes remain focussed her legs at the time of walking.
These beautiful champles of Distinctive style & colour match her Sarees and adds beauty in her appearance

Select these choicest champles of high quality when you go out with rich Dress, in any one of our following shops.

Messrs. SURATWALLA J J. & SONS

(1) Mangaldas Road, Opp. G. T. Hospital.
(2) Bhuleshwar Road, Kumbhar Tukada.
(3) Sandhurst Road, Prarthana Samaj.

HENNESSY

The **BRANDY** *that made* **COGNAC** *Famous*

Sole Agents: Herbert, Son & Co., Ltd., Fort, Bombay.

HOW BRITAIN BENEFITS FROM BILATERAL PACTS

Barter Trade And Clearing Methods Play Prominent Part In Adjustments

NEW DELHI, March 5.

The nature of bilateral trade agreements, with special reference to their suitability to the circumstances of India's foreign trade, is discussed in this third Press Note on India's foreign trade policy, issued by the Director of Public Information.

Developments leading up to the present trade policies in Germany, Italy, Iran and Turkey were surveyed in the first two Press Notes, published on February 27 and March 3 respectively.

(The first and second Press Notes were published in the "Chronicle" on February 27 and March 4).

OTHER RESTRICTIVE MEASURES.

The various restrictive measures which have been described in preceding articles, were not of course specially directed against India, nor has restriction been confined to the particular countries mentioned.

In Appendix IV to the Report of the Committee of the Legislative Assembly which examined the working of the Ottawa Agreement for the year ending 31st March, 1934, will be found a list of the restrictions imposed from time to time by various countries which are applicable to exports from India. To this must be added the German import and exchange restrictions imposed since August, 1934, the Italian quota regime which has been in force since February, 1935, and the exchange restrictions of a number of less important countries, such as Roumania and the Latin American countries of South America.

It is a common accusation that such restrictions are a direct consequence of the Ottawa preferences. Whatever the merits or demerits of the Ottawa Agreement, there is not one atom of evidence to show that Ottawa is responsible for a single restriction. Except in cases where the restrictions are justified on hygienic or similar grounds, they have come into existence as measures to safeguard commercial and financial stability. The only argument against Ottawa is in fact "post hoc ergo propter hoc."

It may be of value to consider what other countries have done to meet the situations which have arisen in the past two years, and, in the first place, reference may be made to the action taken by the United Kingdom. His Majesty's Government have concluded agreements with Germany, Italy and Turkey, but in circumstances which suggest that they afford no suitable precedent for similar action by India.

ANGLO-GERMAN AGREEMENT.

The Anglo-German Agreement of November 1, 1934, is generally regarded as a clearing arrangement, but it is in its nature something entirely different. It is based on the fact that the trade exchanges between Germany and the United Kingdom were on the average 100: 55 in Germany's favour.

Under the Agreement the United Kingdom exporters are in any one month allowed exchange equivalent to 55 per cent. of the value of German exports to the United Kingdom in the preceding month. This gives Germany surplus exchange equivalent to the value of 45 per cent. of her exports to the United Kingdom, out of which balance she has undertaken to devote 10 per cent. to the liquidation of frozen British debts, leaving 35 per cent. for the service of other international obligations.

It is obvious that the November Agreement was only possible in virtue of Germany's very considerable active balance of trade with the United Kingdom.

ITALIAN EXCHANGE PROBLEM.

With Italy no such Agreement was possible. The United Kingdom in the year 1934 had a favourable balance of trade "vis-a-vis" Italy amounting to 171 million lire. His Majesty's Government, however, quickly negotiated a clearing arrangement under which the quotas applicable to the United Kingdom were raised to 80 per cent. of the trade of 1934.

The right to import did not, however, carry with it any right to exchange. The 80 per cent. quota was only granted in combination with an exchange clearing arrangement.

Under this arrangement payment for imports into Italy from the United Kingdom was made in lire into a special account in the Bank of Italy. Similarly importers from Italy into the United Kingdom paid sterling into a special account of the Bank of England. The two banks were in communication, and, as sterling became available in the special Bank of England account, United Kingdom exporters were paid from that account in chronological order the value of their exports to Italy.

There was at one time a serious danger that under the Fascist regime there would be grave interference with the ordinary course of trade, Italy importing only such commodities as she required for her own immediate purposes.

ARRANGEMENT WITH TURKEY.

The Turkish Agreement of the 4th June is a combination of an ordinary Trade Convention with a clearing Agreement. The United Kingdom, on the one hand, guarantees conventional rates of duty on a few commodities on importation into the United Kingdom from Turkey. On the other hand, Turkey relaxes her quota restrictions in respect of a much larger number of products of the United Kingdom.

The clearing arrangement is of the usual nature, but there is this special feature that only 70 per cent. of the sterling realised in the Bank of England special account against imports of Turkish goods becomes available for the payment of United Kingdom exporters to Turkey, the balance of 30 per cent. being placed at the disposal of the Central Bank of Turkey.

The Agreement also provides for the negotiation of barter arrangements between persons in Turkey and persons in the United Kingdom on the same basis. The value of United Kingdom goods imported into Turkey under a barter transaction must not exceed 70 per cent. of the value of the Turkish goods taken in return.

In the case of Iran, the United Kingdom is in very much the same circumstances as India.

CLEARING AGREEMENTS.

The commonest method of meeting the difficulties arising from the exchange and monetary embarrassments of individual members of the international trading community has been the conclusion of clearing agreements. Most European countries to a greater or less extent have entered into such agreements, as have also certain of the Latin American Republics of South America.

The Report of the Joint Committee of the League of Nations, which recently conducted an enquiry into the nature and operation of clearing agreements, gives a list of 77 such agreements. This is, therefore, a device which carries the sanction of usage.

The theory of the operation of a bilateral clearing system is as follows. In each of the contracting countries importers of goods from the other country, instead of paying the supplier direct, pay into special clearing office the value, in the national currency, of the goods imported. From the amounts so received the clearing office takes the sums necessary to pay national exporters for goods sent by them to the other contracting country.

In principle exporters are paid in chronological order as payments are made by importers to the clearing house in the other country. Direct relations between the exporters of one country and the importers in the other are replaced by triangular relationships (exporters-clearing house-importers) in each of the contracting countries and a direct relationship between the two clearing houses.

BARTER TRADE.

There is a third method in which exchange difficulties may be overcome, namely by compensation or barter trade. This may be either of the nature of barter transactions between two contracting governments or by way of barter transactions between individual traders in these countries.

It does not appear that the first of these methods has been utilized to any great extent. There has been mention of a deal in which American cotton was exchanged for German machinery, but no details are available as to how the transaction was arranged, if at all.

There are of course manifest difficulties in carrying out barter business between two governments. For example, were India to do a deal in cotton against manufactured goods from Germany, though it might be possible for the German Government to allocate cotton supplies to German spinners, the Government of India would find it much more difficult to conduct the retail business of distributing in India miscellaneous German manufactures.

It is to be expected, therefore, that individual compensation arrangements should be more common.

Germany and Italy have both framed regulations governing barter transactions.

Has the action taken by other countries any lessons for India?

INDIA'S CASE.

"Prima facie" it is not to be expected that the example of the United Kingdom is one that could be followed by India. Whereas the former is an exporter of manufactured goods, India is mainly the supplier of the raw materials of industry.

Again, the normal trade balance of the United Kingdom is against her, while India's position is precisely the reverse.

It is obvious that India could not have negotiated with Germany the November Agreement, since in 1934 her trade balance with that country was favourable to the extent of 40 per cent. of the German exports.

The Anglo-Italian Agreement is in effect merely an ordinary clearing agreement. The apparent advantage of an 80 per cent. quota was neutralised by a shortage of sterling exchange and, until recently, India did comparatively better than the United Kingdom in regard to trade with Italy. The Agreement does not call for further examination at present; the value of clearing arrangements will be considered later.

So far as Iran is concerned, the circumstances of India and the United Kingdom are identical.

THE COMPARISON.

In the case of Turkey, however, where the trade balance was practically even, it was possible for the United Kingdom to retain a considerable portion of her export trade at the price of giving Turkey a free hand with 30 per cent. of the exchange resulting from Turkish imports into the United Kingdom. India's balance is as 40 to 1 against Turkey and there is obviously no basis for an Indo-Turkish Agreement of the same character.

This series will be completed with two further Press Notes, which will deal with vital issues concerning India's trade policy in the immediate future.

The fourth Note to be published on March 10, answers the question whether it would be to the advantage of India to follow the example of other countries and conclude clearing arrangements with those of her customers who are, for the time being, in exchange difficulties.

EDUCATIONAL REFORM IN PORBANDER

State Officer Draws Up Scheme

(From Our Correspondent)
RAJKOT (By Mail)

With a view to raising the educational tone in Porbander State and making the educational facilities available for every State subject, the Educational Officer has outlined an elaborate scheme the educational reform and has forwarded it to the Rana Saheb of Porbander for final sanction.

It is estimated that according to the new scheme the cost of education will rise by 20 per cent. It makes sufficient provision for technical, agricultural and even female education. Great care is shown in tackling the problem of physical culture.

The main proposals are that education imparted in village schools must centre round the requirements of village life. Grades and scales of pay must be so revised as to offer inducement to good and sincere teachers. Special allowances to be given to trained teachers. A physical culture association to look after the health of students.

Other proposals relate to medical inspection and treatment of students, opening of girls schools, night-schools, special classes, Kalabhuwan etc.

NIZAM'S SILVER JUBILEE

Press Report Of Commencement Denied

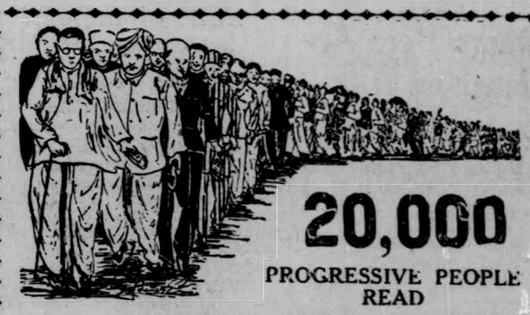
(From Our Correspondent)
SECUNDERABAD (By Mail)

A Government communique says:

The attention of the Nizam's Government has been drawn to the news published in the "Daily Express" of London in its issue of February 25 purporting to be on the authority of its Bombay Correspondent that H.E.H.'s Silver Jubilee celebrations commenced in Hyderabad and would last throughout this week. This news is utterly without foundation.

It is a matter for surprise that there should be room for such reporting in the face of H.E.H.'s declaration according to which the celebration of his Silver Jubilee has been postponed till September on account of the demise of His Majesty the late King George V.

A Delhi Press Note says:—The Public Health Commissioner with the Government of India has received telegraphic notification from the Air Port Health Officer, Karachi, advising all concerned to be vaccinated as smallpox has been declared epidemic in the port and town.



20,000
PROGRESSIVE PEOPLE READ
INDUSTRY

THE MONTHLY MAGAZINE FOR MANUFACTURERS & BUSINESSMEN
THEY ARE THE SUCCESSFUL MEN IN EVERY MARKET, THEY HANDLE MOST MONEY IN THE COUNTRY AND CREATE EMPLOYMENT FOR THOUSANDS. UNEMPLOYMENT IS UNKNOWN TO THEM.

ARE YOU ONE OF THEM?

Ask for your copy of Industry and forthwith begin a successful career.
ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION Rs. 4|- only.
SAMPLE FREE FROM
Manager, INDUSTRY, 22, R. G. Kar Road, SHAMBAZAR, CALCUTTA.

WHY LET A *Narrowed Tube* ROB YOU OF *Youth!*

(AND EVENTUALLY LIFE ITSELF!)

Study these pictures and learn the real cause of
HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE

Supposing you had a small hand-pump with a piece of rubber tubing attached. The flow of water would be normal while the tubing was normal. But supposing you pressed the tubing a little. What would happen? Naturally a greater effort would be required to pump the water through the narrowed tube. And you would become fatigued sooner. Now an artery is rather like a bit of rubber tubing. Its job is to convey new blood to all the vital body cells. The heart is the human pump. It has to force this life-giving blood through the arteries. If the tubing (or arteries) is narrowed in some way, the heart must work harder to force the blood through. This leads to heart weakness and ends in heart-failure.

How do Arteries become Narrowed?

About the age of 40, though often before, lime salts deposits in the arteries render them narrow and brittle—just like perished rubber tubing. The proper flow of blood is restricted. The body cells are deprived of full nourishment. The over-worked heart is weakened. Vigour and interest in daily affairs are lost and Premature Old Age overtakes the sufferer. This disorder is High Blood Pressure. It has nothing to do with "too much blood" or "blood that is too rich."

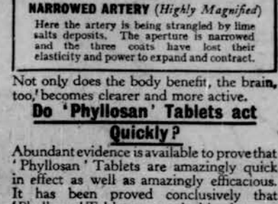
The Wonderful Power of 'Phyllosan' Tablets.

What are 'Phyllosan' Tablets? The chief constituent of 'Phyllosan' Tablets is a vegetable extract described by eminent scientists as being "The Most Wonderful Substance in our World." It supplies a vitalizing, rejuvenating substance upon which every living thing on this earth depends. Dr. Buergi, M.D., of Berne University, Switzerland, under whose personal supervision 'Phyllosan' Tablets are made, spent 15 years critical research before he succeeded in isolating this wonderful substance without detriment to its vitalizing power. This substance takes the carbon, nitrogen, salts and water absorbed by the plants and under the influence of sunlight, TRANSFORMS THEM INTO LIVING MATERIAL STORED WITH VITAL ENERGY.

'Phyllosan' Tablets increase all your Physical and Vital Forces, irrespective of Age.

When 'Phyllosan' Tablets are taken they immediately begin the good work of renewing and re-invigorating every body cell; clear away the lime salts deposits that are choking the arteries and fortify the heart. Each day during the treatment sees new vigour and a new outlook on life.

NORMAL ARTERY (*Highly Magnified*)
This illustration of an artery cut through shows you its three strong elastic coats and normal aperture which allows unrestricted passage of blood.



NARROWED ARTERY (*Highly Magnified*)
Here the artery is being strangled by lime salts deposits. The aperture is narrowed and the three coats have lost their elasticity and power to expand and contract.

Not only does the body benefit, the brain, too, becomes clearer and more active.

Do 'Phyllosan' Tablets act Quickly?

Abundant evidence is available to prove that 'Phyllosan' Tablets are amazingly quick in effect as well as amazingly efficacious. It has been proved conclusively that 'Phyllosan' Tablets renew the blood stream WITHIN 14 DAYS. A typical case published in the *Swiss Medical Weekly* concerned a man 51 years of age suffering with severe blood-pressure. After ONE MONTH of 'Phyllosan' Tablets, blood pressure dropped to nearly normal, while heart symptoms, difficult breathing, and giddiness vanished entirely.

Some Wonderful Tributes.

Benefit in 3 Days.
"I got a small bottle on Tuesday and by Friday following I could feel the benefit."—H.V.

Pain vanishes after HALF a Bottle.
"Before I had used half a bottle all pain and dizziness had left me."—W.L.

Thought she was going to die.
"I was so ill with syncope of the heart I never thought to live. Now after only 6 days taking the tablets I feel well, young and strong."—E.B.

Important.

'Phyllosan' Tablets are perfectly harmless and can be taken by the youngest and most delicate persons with complete confidence. 'Phyllosan' Tablets contain neither drugs nor glands nor animal extracts, and in their preparation are untouched by hand throughout.

'PHYLLOSAN' TABLETS Regd.

(*Pronounced FIL-O-SAN*)
Sold by all Chemists, Stores and Bazars.

SEND FOR THIS FREE BOOK If you are over 40 (or under) send for that most interesting and valuable book—"Revitalization and Rejuvenation"—free on request.

Write for Booklet to J. L. Morison, Son and Jones (India) Ltd., BOMBAY: Standard Buildings, Hornby Road, P.O. Box 258. CALCUTTA: 29, Bentinck Street.

Regd. Trade Mark 'Phyllosan' is the property and denotes the product of Natural Chemicals Limited, London. 886

SUMMER Loses its **TERROR**

IF YOU HAVE A

MITSU BISHI FAN

Desk-And-Bracket
Oscillating type
with Patent Safety-guard.

Rs. 28-8 Each.

Sole Agents:—

The London Eastern & American Trading Co.
22, Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay.

ORIENTAL

GOVT. SECURITY

Life Assurance Co., Ltd.

Established 1874. Head Office: BOMBAY.

Summary of 1934 Report.

New Policies Issued	...	Rs. 7,62,42,761
Annual Income	... ...	Rs. 3,14,01,970
Policies in Force	... ...	Rs. 54,20,38,518
Total Claims Paid	...	Rs. 16,29,88,814
Funds Increased to	...	Rs. 15,53,88,843

THESE FIGURES SPEAK VOLUMES FOR THE SOUNDNESS AND POPULARITY OF THE

ORIENTAL

DO NOT DELAY

TO INSURE YOUR LIFE WITH THIS POPULAR AND PROGRESSIVE

INDIAN LIFE OFFICE.

Write for particulars to :—

THE MANAGER, Oriental Buildings, BOMBAY.

OR TO ANY OF THE COMPANY'S UNDERNOTED OFFICES

AGRA	COIMBATORE	LAHORE	RAIPUR
AJMER	COLOMBO	LUCKNOW	RAJSHAHI
AHMEDABAD	DACCA	MADRAS	RANCHI
ALLAHABAD	DELHI	MANDALAY	RANGOON
AMBALA	GAUHATI	MADURA	RAWALPINDI
BANGALORE	GUNTUR	MERCARA	SINGAPORE
BAREILLY	JALGAON	MOMBASA	SUKKUR
BELLARY	JALPAIGURI	NAGPUR	TRICHINOPOLY
CALCUTTA	JUBBULPORE	PATNA	TRIVANDRUM
CALICUT	KARACHI	POONA	VIZAGAPATAM
	KUALA LUMPUR		VIZAGAPATAM

How to Clear the Skin

To every woman who suffers from distressing pimples, enlarged pores, blackheads, muddy complexion, coarse rough patches and blemishes, Cuticura presents the most simple way to clear the skin.

Place the care of your skin in Cuticura Soap used with Cuticura Ointment. In just a few days you will see a great improvement.

The treatment is simple. Wash the skin with Cuticura Soap twice a day. Its luxuriant lather cleanses and purifies the pores, sweetens and softens the skin. To clear away and heal pimples, skin outbreaks, rashes and irritations apply Cuticura Ointment to the affected part before washing with the soap.

Simple and economical yet amazingly effective, Cuticura is endorsed and recommended by Specialists throughout the world.

Cuticura

For Clear Healthy Skin

Sold by all Chemists and Bazars. Ask for Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment. And for powder use Cuticura Talcum—exceptionally fine and pure, exquisitely perfumed.

Sample of Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum sent on receipt of 3 annas. Address:

Muller & Phipps (India) Ltd.,
P.O. Box 773, Bombay.

TRADE AND FINANCE

MONEY CONTINUES CHEAP

Gilt-Edgeds Firm And In Good Demand By Banks

SILVER EASIER WHILE GOLD WELL MAINTAINED

Decline In Share Market—Steels Suffering The Most

WEEKLY REVIEWS

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

Bombay, Mar. 6.

MONEY.

Money continues cheap, call funds being quoted at 1/2 per cent. Treasury Bill maturities this week amounted to Rs. 2 crores, and Government bought £165,000 sterling, thus putting about Rs. 22 lacs on the market with no Treasury Bill renewals. Fixed deposit rates were also unchanged:—3 months at 1 per cent and 6 months at 1 1/2 per cent.

Gilt-edged were firm during the period under report. The further reduction in the surcharge on taxes on incomes and the announcement that there was no borrowing programme for the next year gave a fresh initiative for purchase of Government securities. Banks are reported to have bought a fair amount. 3 1/2 per cent Paper opening at Rs. 98-4 spurted up to Rs. 99-10 but declined and closed at Rs. 99-4, on profit-taking. Other issues rose proportionately with sellers scarce. 3 per cent 1941 and 1951-54 loans moved between Rs. 104-10 and Rs. 104-11 and Rs. 103-6 and Rs. 103-9 respectively. 3 1/2 per cent 1947-50 loan and 4 per cent 1943 bonds changed hands at Rs. 107-6 and Rs. 110-11 respectively. 4 per cent 1960-70 loan advanced from Rs. 112-10 to Rs. 113-7. 5 per cent 1939-44, 1940-43 and 1945-55 loans closed at Rs. 109-8, Rs. 111-14 and Rs. 120-1 respectively. 5-1/2 per cent 1938-40 loan is quoted at Rs. 108-11.

EXCHANGE.

Sterling exchange was quite steady with sellers at 1s. 6 7/64 and buyers at 1s. 9/64d. A moderate volume of fresh business in connection with export of gold, particularly for forward, was put through during the early part. Tenders to Government were small amounting to £165,000 which were accepted in full at 1s. 1/8d.

In the foreign exchange market in London the dollar and the French franc were steady. London/New York rate opened at dol 4.99 3/16 and after declining to dol 4.98 15/16 on last Friday rose to dol 4.99 7/16 and closed at dol 4.98 15/16. Paris/London rate moved between Frs. 74.84 and Frs. 74.66. The belga and the guilder fluctuated between 29.29 1/2 and 29.24 1/2 and 7.26 3/4 and 7.26 1/4 respectively The Italian Lira finished at.

GOLD.

Except for a temporary setback on last Friday, when ready gold dropped from Rs. 34-12 to Rs. 34-10-6, the quotation for ready was well maintained, and it ranged between Rs. 34-13-3 and Rs. 43-12-6. Daily arrivals are unchanged at some 15,000 tolas. Stocks on hand are estimated at about 1,00,000 tolas with an offtake of about 2,000 tolas a day. Last week's shipment per s.s. "Narkunda" amounted to Rs. 65.98 lacs. The price of gold in London after improving from 141s. 0 1/2d. to 141s. 3d. on last Saturday declined to 140-11 1/2d. and closed at 141s. 1d. The highest and the lowest rates in our market were Rs. 34-13-3 and Rs. 34-10-6 for ready and March 9 settlement and Rs. 34-12-9 and Rs. 34-10 for April 14 settlement. The price of sovereigns kept steady at Rs. 22-6-6 for ready and Rs. 22-6-0 for March 6 settlement. Total imports during the week amounted to Rs. 24,536 in bar and coin.

SILVER.

Silver was quiet early in the period under review, dealers being hesitant to operate on the eve of the announcement of the budget. Later, however, in the absence of any change in the duty, the market declined on liquidation of sundry bulls. Ready opening at Rs. 49-11 declined gradually closing at Rs. 47/14. Stocks including imports are estimated at about 7,000 bars, and silver "en route" is valued at £360,500. The offtake this week was relatively small averaging about 300 bars a day, but good demand was noticeable at lower levels. Total imports during the week amounted to about 3,000 bars and Rs. 20,581 in coin. The highest and lowest rates of the metal in London were 19 3/4d. and 19 1/16d. for spot and 19 5/8d. and 18 15/16d. for two months forward. The highest and lowest rates in our market were Rs. 49-11 and Rs. 47-13 for ready Rs. 49-7 and Rs. 47-11 for March 13 settlement and Rs. 49-9 and Rs. 47-7 for April 14 settlement.

SHARES.

The share market was steady at the opening, but sagged later on little general selling. Steel shares were the most to suffer: Defds. declined from Rs. 542-8 to Rs. 508-12 and Ordys. from Rs. 146 to Rs. 142-12. In Hydro-electric, Tata Powers improved from Rs. 1,541-4 to Rs. 1,556-4, closing at Rs. 1,545 and Andhra Valleys rose from Rs. 1,616-4 to Rs. 1,620 closing at Rs. 1,611-4. Cement shares were well maintained around the last closing. Bundis at Rs. 34-4; Katni Ordys. at Rs. 350 and Shahabads at Rs. 446-4. Among Miscellaneous, Belapurs dropped from Rs. 164-6 to Rs. 158-12 and Bombay Burmahs from Rs. 387-8 to Rs. 363-12. Cotton mill shares were easy. Bombay Dyeing lost about 20 points to Rs. 662-8; Central Indias about 6 points to Rs. 152-8 and Kohinoors about 12 points to Rs. 200.

FILM FARE FOR THE WEEK

(Continued From Page 3)

bert decides it is time she went to work.

Her childhood sweetheart, Robert Young, has just inherited three million dollars and for a long time has been asking her to marry him. He is addicted to the bottle however, and his proclivity for getting into fights makes it necessary for a bodyguard to accompany him in his roamings. The bodyguard a former newspaper man is Fred MacMurrary, whose right fist solves many an embarrassing problem for his youthful employer.

The young millionaire establishes a magazine and makes MacMurray its editor. Then Miss Colbert shows up seeking a job. Young appoints her assistant to MacMurrary and the two have no more than met before they are in a fight.

MacMurrary processes to despise his unwelcome assistant until he learns that she's really working because she needs the money. They decide to get married. They scream epithets at each other by the hour and the simple wedding they had planned is passed up in favour of a beautiful clash of temperament.

Miss Colbert after breaking off with MacMurrary, finally consents to marry Young and they start for Crown Point the "Gretta Green" outside Chicago. The high-spirited Miss Colbert tries valiantly to pick a fight with Young but he is too easy-going and wont even argue with her. She wants to fight.

Meanwhile ..... Well exciting things are yet to happen. The marrying squire played by Edgar Kennedy who himself is endowed with a remarkable capacity for fighting provides Miss Colbert with an opponent almost worthy of her tongue lashing talents. The combination of Miss Colbert, Fred MacMurrary and Robert Young is a happy one and especially in this story. The entire cast in fact deserves credit for one of the sprightliest most amusing screen romances of the year.

GRAND MUSICAL ROMANCE AT THE WELLINGTON

"I Dream Too Much"

A great new gift in the divine voice and enchanting personality of Lily Pons is brought to screen audiences in "I Dream Too Much," history making picture which opens this week at the Wellington. The famed diva, as petite and lovely as she is renowned, scores a veritable triumph in her first motion picture. Not only does she sing gloriously but she demonstrates striking talents as an actress and the vivacious, vital charm of her personality registers perfectly from the screen.

In "I Dream Too Much", RKO Radio chose an ideal vehicle for the introduction of the distinguished star. The story of a little French girl who is swept to unwanted fame by her matchless voice to face the loss of the martial happiness she prizes above everything, is replete with tender gaiety and human interest. Not only does it afford a logical basis for introducing the superb singing gifts of Miss Pons, but it also provides ample opportunities for the exercise of her talent as a Thespian.

Miss Pons sings two grand opera arias, the *Caro Nome* from Verdi's "Rigoletto" and the *Bell Song* from Delibes' "Lakme," in addition to four original popular melodies composed by Jerome Kern. Into this wide variety of vocal offerings, she pours all of the genius that has brought her world wide recognition perhaps the greatest coloratura soprano of all time.

Henry Fonda adds new laurels to those which have made him in just two previous performances one of the outstanding favourites of the screen, his portrayal being that of the star's young composer husband. A rare sincerity characterizes the work of this splendid young actor who himself stands on the threshold of full stardom.

Osgood Perkins, as an impressario who is not a villain, Eric Blore in a sparkling comedy role, Lucien Littlefield, Esther Dale, Lucille Ball, Paul Porcasi and others contribute effective supporting performances.

John Cromwell's direction brings out the full human flavour of the drama and is marked by deft, masterful touches. Never is the absorbing story interest allowed to lag.

A village in the south of France, Paris and London are the locales of the original story by Elsie Finn and David G. Wittels, which Edmund North and James Gow adapted in screen play form. Pandro S. Berman produced the picture, which belongs at the top of the "must see" list of every discriminating film patron.

STERLING SHARE QUOTATIONS

London, March 6

Messrs. Forbes and Lund have received the following quotations by special cablegram from their Agents in London:—

Name of Company	Latest prices £
Assam Bengal Railway Ordy Stock	87 0 0
Bengal Iron 7 1/2 per cent Preference	0 12 6
Bengal-Nagpur Railway Ordy Stock	103 0 0
Burma Corporation Ltd	0 10 0
Cables and Wireless 7 1/2 per cent Ord A Stock	28 5 0
Calcutta Electric Sup Copn Ord	3 3 6
Calcutta Tramways ordy	1 14 [illegible]
Cawnpore Electric Sup Ord	2 6 0
Delhi Electric Sup Ord	3 1 6
Foreign Railway Inv Trust 5 per cent Prf Stk	33 0 0
Genl and Coml Invest Trust Defd Stk	95 0 0
East India Distilleries and S F Ord	1 3 9
Eastern Bank Ltd	7 10 0
Hongkong and Shanghai Bankg Corpn	102 10 0
Imperial Airways Ltd Ord	3 0 0
Indian Copper Corporation Ord	0 3 3
Indian Iron and Steel 7 1/2 per cent Debs	106 0 0
Rangoon Electric Tram and S Ord	2 1 0
Roan Antelope Copper Mines Ord	1 17 6
Shahdara Saharanpur L Railway 4 1/2 per cent Deb	94 0 0

the taste appeals to me

No soapy, foamy taste, just the clean, refreshed feeling of Listerine Antiseptic. Yet how effective Listerine Tooth Paste is in cleaning the teeth.

...AND IT MAKES THE BREATH SWEETER

LISTERINE TOOTH PASTE

EQUAL TO A FINE LIQUEUR

For health and flavour—

There is no finer drink for health than whisky. There is no finer whisky than White Horse—Scotland's senior whisky. Its rich aroma and mellowed flavour are equally refreshing in midday heat or the cool of evening.

WHITE HORSE WHISKY

Sole agents: PHIPSON & Co. LTD., Bombay, Calcutta, Karachi, Delhi and Rawalpindi

WILL MY HUSBAND EVER GET RID OF HIS NERVOUSNESS AND BE HIMSELF AGAIN, DOCTOR ?

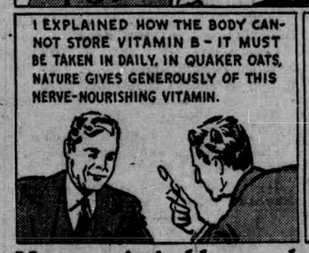
ONLY WITH PROPER NERVE-NOURISHMENT. I ADVISE A DAILY DIET OF QUAKER OATS

BECAUSE...

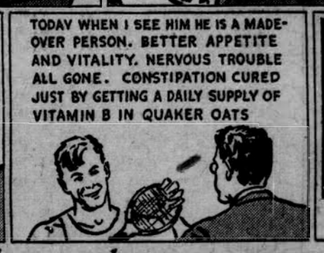
HIS CASE IS TYPICAL OF DOZENS. RECENTLY A YOUNG MAN CAME TO ME. HE WAS A NERVOUS WRECK, COMPLETELY STARVED FOR A CERTAIN ELEMENT WE FIND IN QUAKER OATS.

FOR LACK OF THIS SAME PRECIOUS FOOD ELEMENT-VITAMIN B- HIS INTESTINAL TONE WAS POOR. HE SUFFERED THE USUAL BY-PRODUCTS OF CONSTIPATION.

I EXPLAINED HOW THE BODY CANNOT STORE VITAMIN B - IT MUST BE TAKEN IN DAILY, IN QUAKER OATS, NATURE GIVES GENEROUSLY OF THIS NERVE-NOURISHING VITAMIN.



TODAY WHEN I SEE HIM HE IS A MADE-OVER PERSON. BETTER APPETITE AND VITALITY. NERVOUS TROUBLE ALL GONE. CONSTIPATION CURED JUST BY GETTING A DAILY SUPPLY OF VITAMIN B IN QUAKER OATS



HE'S THANKFUL FOR THAT BIT OF ADVICE!

N-25

Nervous, irritable, run-down people **NEED THE NERVE-NOURISHING VITAMIN AND ANAEMIA-COMBATING MINERALS IN DELICIOUS QUAKER OATS**

Now available in Quick-Cooking Form—Cooks in 2½ minutes.

If you prize your health, protect it with a daily diet of Quaker Oats. Quaker Oats is rich in the vital nerve-nourishing Vitamin B!

Our bodies must have a fresh supply of this precious element every day! We cannot store up a surplus. And without this vitamin, we develop nervousness, constipation, poor appetite, and a badly run-down condition.

That's why Quaker Oats is so essential to everyone. Every man, woman and child needs its strengthening, health-building qualities. Delicious too, and so easy to prepare!

EXPERTS SELECT QUAKER OATS FOR DIONNE QUINTS

With the whole world of food science to guide them, experts in charge of these little wards of H. M. The King, put them on Quaker Oats even before their first birthday.

Made from plump Dominion grain.

50% richer in muscle-building value.

QUAKER OATS

Gives you the Vitality to keep you fit

Small Natural Reaction In New York Cotton Market

Pool Selling Not In Evidence

OPERATORS HOWEVER CAUTIOUS AND WOULD NOT FOLLOW THE BUYING SIDE

Conference Results Awaited

After the continued decline of the last few days, a natural reaction was likely and the New York cotton futures market, accordingly, on Thursday was quiet but firm in absence of selling influenced by favourable Liverpool cables and trade buying.

Pool selling was not in evidence but operators would not care to follow the buying side pending results of the conferences arranged for detailed application of the New Farm Bill and the new interest on the market thus completely lacking, July finally finished at 11.38 at a small closing gain of 7 points.

Bombay, March 6.

NEW YORK

New York cotton futures market on Thursday was quiet but firm and opening 5 points higher with July at 10.36 which was however the lowest of the day as there was utter lack of selling on lower levels. The market was further favourably influenced by trade buying following better Liverpool advices and the highest of the day was recorded at 10.43 at a rise of 12 points at about 1 o'clock. New enterprize was however lacking on the market as operators were naturally not anxious to follow the buying side further pending results of the conferences arranged with a view to practically working out the New Farm Programme.

The market finally finished with July at 10.38 at a rise of 7 points.

Spot cotton was better by 5 points and closed higher at 11.24.

NEW ORLEANS.

The New Orleans market was also a little active and finished 6 to 10 points higher with March, May and July closing at 11.07, 10.65 and 10.34 respectively.

Spot cotton also gained 12 points and closed at 11.21.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Steadier tone prevailed on the Liverpool market where trading commenced a point higher at 5.58 for July. Improved Egyptian advices gave an impetus to the market and July touched the highest at 5.63 on trade buying. Hedging was light and the market in consequence closed steady at 5.62 at a rise of 5 points.

Spot cotton was rather neglected and closed at a small gain of 1 point at 6.08.

EAST INDIANS.

East Indians were also better in sympathy and March May and July finished at a rise of 3 points at 5.27, 5.25 and 5.18 respectively.

EGYPTIANS.

Egyptians were more active and finished 15 to 9 points higher at 8.52 and 7.02 for Sakel and Upper May respectively.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

Alexandrians were also better and while Sakel March were 11 points higher at 15.29. Upper April were not behind and closed 7 points up at 13.22.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York July highest (1-08 p.m.)	10.43+12
New York July lowest (10 a.m.)	10.36+05
Liverpool July highest	5.63+06
Liverpool July lowest	5.58+01

Reuter's Cables:

New York: 'Market was quiet but firm in absence of selling influenced by favourable Liverpool cables and trade buying."

Messrs. Orvis Bros and Co., New York:—

Proposed one and a half cents process tax is below expectation. Secretary of Agriculture's acreage reduction proposals without effect.

New York Silver: Our Government is expected to absorb silver produced by Canada. The price is to be fixed by the Treasury.

Messrs. E. J. Schwabach Co., New York:—

Large exports. Crop preparations are backward. Dry weather prevails in the Southwest. Washington's plans are still uncertain. Suggest purchases of new crop average down if market declines.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool: Market tone steadier. Hedging very light. Spot situation tight. Egyptian higher on European political uncertainties.

New York: Market steady owing to trade buying. No evidence of pool selling. Proposal of 1 1/2 cents processing tax favourably received by trade. Cotton goods market—yarn market—steady.

New York: Proposed one and a half cents process tax is below expectation. Secretary of Agriculture's acreage reduction proposals without effect.

From Messrs. Patel Bros., Liverpool: Only feature hedges against pool.

Cables received through Reuters:

Liverpool: 4th March:

Prices declined in sympathy with New York advices. There was hedging and straddle selling. Closed barely steady.

New York: 4th March:

Market was easier in absence of any important buying and also due to Southern hedge selling. Prices later improved partially on covering.

Liverpool: 5th March:

Prices improved in sympathy with Egyptian advices. Trade buying was absorbing hedges. Closed steady.

New York: 5th March:

Market was quiet but firm in absence of selling influenced by favourable Liverpool cables and trade buying.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, March 5

May	10.71+06
July	10.38+0
October	10.01+01
December	10.03+01
January	10.06
Middling Spot	11.24+04

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, March 5

March	11.07+10
May	10.65+05
July	10.34+06
Middling Spot	11.21+12

NEW YORK.

New York, March 5

New York 10-55 A.M.—

March	...
May	10.70
July	10.36

New York Noon Call—

March	...
May	10.68
July	10.36

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, March 5

	Bales.
Day's receipts at all U. S. ports	8,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	10 000
Day's exports to the continent	31,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, March 5.

March	5.80+06
April	5.70+05
May	5.71+0
June	5.66+05
July	5.62+05
August	5.54+05
September	5.48+05
October	5.40+05
November	5.37+05
December	5.37+05
January	5.37+05
February	5.36+05
Middling Spot	6.08+01

To-day's 10-12 A.M Quotations

July	5.60
October	5.38

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, March 5

F. G. F. SAKELLARIDIS

March	8.72
May	8.54
July	8.35
October	8.27
November	8.04
January	7.93
March	7.93
F. G. F. Spot	9.10

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, March 5

Broach—	
Fully Good (Good Staple)	5.05
Fine (Good Staple)	5.20
Superfine (Good Staple)	5.35
Oomra—	
Fine (No. 1 Staple	5.23
Superfine (No. 1 Staple)	5.38
Choice (No. 1 Staple)	5.53
Bengal—	
Good	3.86
Fully Good	3.96
Fine	4.08
Sounds—	
Fully Good	4.22
Fine	4.34
Superfine	4.46

SEEDS

London, March 5.

Linseed La Plata Hull c. i. f. London Mar. sellers £10-17-6.

Linseed Calcutta London, c. i. f. & a. Mar Apl sellers £12-12-6.

Linseed Bombay London, c. i. f. London Mar. Apl sellers £12-17 6.

Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont c. i. f. London Mar./Apl sellers £12-2-6.

Castorseed Bombay Hull c. i. f. London Mar./Apl sellers £12-5 0

LONDON RUBBER

London, March 5

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed per lb. 9/16 sellers.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, March 6

B C Rate T T D D	1/6 1/32
LONDON.—	
Banks selling T T D D Mar.-Dec.	1/6 3/32
Banks buying T T	1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D	1/6 3/16
Banks buying 3 mos	1/6 7/32
NEW YORK—	
B C Rate T T	268 3/4
Banks selling T T	266 3/4
Banks buying T T	264 1/8
PARIS—	
Banks selling T T	562
Banks buying T T	572
JAPAN—	
Banks selling T T	77 3/8
Banks buying T T	77 1/8
AMSTERDAM—	
Banks selling D D	54 1/2
JAVA—	
Banks selling D D	54 1/4
HONGKONG—	
Banks selling D D	88 1/4
SHANGHAI—	
Banks selling D D	81
SINGAPORE—	
Banks selling D D	156 1/4
BERLIN—	
Banks selling D D	90 3/4
CROSS RATE—	
New York/London 5th instant	4.99
Japan/London 6th instant	1/2 1/64
Java/London 6th instant	7.21 1/2
Hongkong/London 6th instant	1/3 7/8
Shanghai/London 6th instant	1/2 3/8
London/Paris 5th instant	74.82
London/Belgium 5th instant	29.24 1/2
London/Switzerland 5th instant	15.12 1/4
London/Berlin 5th instant	12.27 1/2
London Stockholm 5th instant	19.39 3/8
London/New York 5th instant	4.96 15/16
London Amsterdam 5th instant	7.26
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet.	
Gold 5th instant	£7-1-1
Silver London Ready 5th instant	19 1/16
Silver London Forward 5th instant	16 15/16
Silver New York Ready 5th instant	45
London Discounts 3 Mos 5th instant	5/8 p.c.
London Discounts 6 Mos 5th instant	5/8 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate	3 p.c.
Bank of England Rate	2 p.c.
Money:Call	1/4 p.c.
3 Mos	1 p.c.
6 Mos.	1 1/2 p.c.
Tone:—Easy.	

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, March 5

T T London on:—	
New York (closing rate)	4.98-15/16
Paris	74.82
Berlin	12.27-1/2
Madrid	36.10
Amsterdam	7.26-1/4
Brussels	29.24-1/2
Milan	62.18
Berne	15.12-1/2
Prague	119.12

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London March 5

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 9/16 per cent. to 5/8 per cent.

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 5/8 per cent. to 5/8 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent. to 2-1/2 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2-1/2 per cent. to 3 per cent.

Interest Day to Day Loan 3/8 per cent. to 1/2 per cent.

Interest 7 Days Market Loan 1/2 per cent.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, March 5

	£
Rupee Paper 3-1/2 per cent.	73
Indian Stock 3 per cent. 1948 or later	85-5/8
Indian Stock 3-1/2 per cent 1931 or later	98-3/4
Indian Stock 4-1/2 per cent. 1950/55	117-1/2
Consols 2-1/2 per cent	85-3/8
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1961	107-1/4
War Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1952	107-1/8
Funding Loan 4 per cent. 1960/90	118-3/4
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	115-1/2
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	14-1/2
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg.	102
National Bank of India	46
P. & O Banking Corporation.	10

LINSEED OILS.

London, March 5

Linseed Oils naked London per cwt. Mar. sellers 26/1-1/2

Linseed Oils naked London per cwt. May/Aug. sellers 26/4-1/2.

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, March 5

Wheat Rozario Scots Fe. nominal.

Wheat Barletta Russo. nominal

Wheat South Australian Mar. sellers 30/3

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET

London, March 5.

Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C & F Calcutta.

Mar./Apl Nominal per cwt. 6/10-1/2

C & F Bombay:—

Mar Apl Nominal per cwt. 6/7-1/2

C & F Karachi:—

Mar Apl Nominal per cwt. 6/7-1/2

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, March 6

Following steadier American advices—last futures closing being 7 up—the local market opened rather steady at Rs. 189 for Broach April/May and though declined to Rs. 188 1/2 on some scattered selling in the initial stage, subsequently recovered on speculative buying on a moderate scale, to Rs. 189 3/4 during the earlier session.

Later, Liverpool opened at a loss of 1 point but subsequent cables showed an improvement and renewed buying by operators coupled with offices buying gave a further push to the market, the rate touching Rs. 191 1/4. At 5-30 p.m. the rates were as under:—

	Rs. a. p.
Broach A/M.	190 8 0
Broach J/A.	192 4 0
Oomra March	171 4 0
Oomra May	172 4 0
Bengal March	141 8 0
Bengal May	138 4 0

COTTON STRADDLES

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: May 119 July 134 October 127 at Cross Rate 4.99

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M expected Liverpool May expected Rs. 60 1/4 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay Liverpool: Broach July/Aug expected Liverpool July expected at Exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M expected New York May closing Rs. 50 3/4 at Cross Rate 4.99

Bombay New York: Broach July/Aug expected New York July closing Rs. 40 1/2 at Cross Rate 4.99

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Mar 6

	Old. New.
Bengal Superfine	... 156/158
Bengal Fine	... 148/149
C P 1 Fine	... 188/190
C P 2 Fine	... 182/184
Arvi Fine	... 182/183
Ellichpur Fine	... 181/182
Berar Fine	... 178/180
Khamgaon Fine	... 179/180
Mulkapur Fine	... 173/174
Khandesh Fine	... 172/173
Jalna/Sailu Fine	... 172/173
Burwah-Sanavad Fine	... 177/178
Mathia Fine	... 165/167
Broach Fine	... 191/195
Punjab/American	... 194/204
Sindh-American	... 194/204
Cambodia	234/239 ...
Cambodia 2nd crop	204/209 ...
Compta Good	209/214 ...
Westerns	199/204 ...
Kampala	299/304 ...
Jinja	289/294 ...
New Manza	... 284/289
Jagadia Ankleshwar	... 229/331
Surat-Navsari	... 239/241

READY COTTON SALES.

Bombay, Mar. 6.

100 Narshi Nagshi Kosi 6 on

174 Toyomankwak Pandarkoda 187 1/2

40 Narshi Nagshi Nandarbar 171 1/4

200 N. Rajaram Pandarkoda 187 1/2

50 N. Rajaram Sawner 18 on

73 Oshman Suleman Shegaon 175

50 Langli and Co. Jalna Bhavbhav

50 Langli and Co. Sailu 2 on

150 Oshman Suleman Arvi 14 on

132 Kanji Shivji Chitorgarh 24 1/4

55 Samji Karamshi Muttra 6 on

HIGH AND LOWS OF BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, March 5

Broach A/M opening 187; highest 188 1/4; lowest 187; closing 187 3/4

Broach J/A opening 189 3/4; highest 190; lowest 189 1/4; closing 189 1/4

Oomra March opening 169 3/4; highest 170 3/4; lowest 169 1/4; closing 169 1/2

Oomra May opening 169 3/4; highest 170 3/4; lowest 169 3/4; closing 170 1/4

Bengal March opening 141 1/4; highest 141 1/4; lowest 140 1/4; closing 140 1/4

Bengal May opening 137 3/4; highest 138; lowest 137; closing 137

Tejimandi for Broach A/May (31-3-36) Rs. 6 3/4

Tejimandi for Broach Settlement (21-3-36) Rs. 5 1/2

Tejimandi for Broach J/August (30-6-36) Rs. 15 1/2

Tenders:	Oomra	Bengal
4-3-36	500	50
Total to date	750	50

MONTREAL SILVER

Montreal, March 5

March	43.90+10
May	43.70—10
July	43.60—80

LONDON SILVER

London, March 5

Spot	19-1/16
Forward	18-15/16

LONDON GOLD

London, March 5

Gold Bars, Fine per oz. 87-1-1

LONDON METALS

London March 5

Copper Brazier	49-7/8
Spelter Hard Indian Brands	14-1/4
Tin English Ingots Liverpool F O B	214
Yellow Metal	40-3/8
Corrugated sheets 24 gauge	12-3/4

NEW YORK COFFEE.

New York, March 5.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) 6 1/2

SHANGHAI EXCHANGE

Shanghai, March 6

T T on London—	
Yesterday's closing	1-2 7/16
To-day's opening	1-2 3/8

Tone: Uncertain.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, March 6

3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash	99/3
3 1/2 per cent G P N Settlement	99/1
3 per cent 1941	104/12
3 per cent 1951/54	103/9
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50	107/6
4 per cent 1943	110/12
4 per cent 1960/70	113/6
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60	119/8
5 per cent 1939/44	109/7
5 per cent 1940/43	112/1
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40	106/11
TAX-FREE	
3 per cent 1945/55 Loan	120/1
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore	110/12
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	122/8
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	108/12
CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLE)	
4 per cent B P T 1974	103/8
4 per cent M Deb 1974	107/8
5 per cent M Deb 1959	116/8
6 per cent M Deb 1954	129/4
6 per cent K P T 1956	129/4
6 1/2 per cent B P T 1937	105

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government Paper opened at Rs. 98/14 but declined to Rs. 98/12 on some stray selling but again improved and at close was at Rs. 99/1.

SAMPIN QUOTATIONS

Osaka, March 6

Yesterday's closing—	
March	188.80+190
June	188.80+220
September	188.10+240
To-day's opening—	
March	190.00+120
June	190.00+120
September	189.20+110

Groundnuts And Castor Seeds Quotations

Bombay, March 6

Groundnuts—	
May opening	Rs. 38 11 0
May highest	Rs. 39 1 0
May lowest	Rs. 38 11 0
May closing	Rs. 39 0 9
Castorseeds—	
May opening	Rs. 6 12 0
May highest	Rs. 6 13 0
May lowest	Rs. 6 12 0
May closing	Rs. 6 13 0
Cottonseeds—	
May opening	Rs. 18 15 0
May highest	Rs. 18 15 0
May lowest	Rs. 18 14 0
May closing	Rs. 19 2 6

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F.P. Bales	1935-36	1934-35
Receipts to date 5-3-36	6325000	3963000
Receipts Yesterday 5-3-36	8000	12000
Exports to date 5-3-36	4619000	3419000
Stock at Ports 28-2-36	2437000	2575000
Stock at Interior Towns 28-2-36	2163000	637000
Stock at Liverpool 28-2-36	745000	867000
Visible Supply 28-2-36	6142000	5900000
Quantity in sight 28-2-36	10763000	6890000
Quantity out of sight 28-2-36	7727000	6308000

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, Mar. 6.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed Bales.	4-3-36	This year.
Khandesh	3,413	190,592
Central India	2,776	182,487
Barsi and Nagar	738	104,193
Hyderabad-Gaorani	374	22,781
Berar	2,772	204,286
Central Provinces	1,205	64,178
Total Oomras	11,278	768,517
Dholera	322	50,527
N.-W. Provinces	225	58,420
Rajputana	206	46,804
Sind-Punjab	2,503	339,701
Broach	4,690	36,068
Coompta and Dharwar	...	10,796
Westerns-Northerns	...	16,856
Cocoanada	...	39
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	15	8,145
Persian	...	8
American	...	21,690
Egyptian and African	1,550	112,023
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	462
Total	20,789	1,470,056

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st Sept. to 27th Feb.

In full-pressed Bales.	4-3-36	This year.
Europe	4,388	248,604
Japan and China	13,921	543,689
Coast Ports	...	13,335
Up-country by Rail	...	106,886
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan	...	37,965
Total	18,309	952,479

COTTON STATISTICS

Bombay, Mar 6

	Bales.
Receipts into Bombay on 3rd March	17,310
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1935	1,449,267
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	1,271,471
Increase	177,796

Bombay Seed Market

Bombay, March 6

	Cwts.
Wheat	4,780
Linseed	17,433
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	1,365
Gingellyseed	3,030
Poppyseed	51
Groundnuts	22,777
Castorseed	9,504
Rice	15,366
Myrabollams	7,896
Cottonseed	3,706
Mowraseed	9
Gram	2,737
Joowar	1,377
Barley	1,041
Bajree	1,231
	Tons.
Coal	1,465

Bombay Stock Exchange

Resting Conditions For A While

APPARENT LACK OF CONFIDENCE

Slight Improvement In Mills And Steels

OTHER SECTIONS RULE DULL AND FEATURELESS

BOMBAY, March 6.

Conditions on the local Stock Exchange were no better this morning and confidence was apparently lacking.

Tata Steel Deferreds opening at Rs. 512 1/2 declined on stray selling in the initial stage to Rs. 506 1/4 but were subsequently better off at Rs. 516 1/4; Ordinarys were also better at Rs. 143 1/2

Mills improved in sympathy with higher cotton and Bombay Dyeings and Nagpurs at close were at Rs. 667 1/2 and Rs. 210 respectively.

Trading in Powers and Cements was dull and uninteresting and it looked as though the market was resting for a while; Tata Powers and Andhras respectively closing at Rs. 1550 and Rs. 1615, while Indians finishing at Rs. 446 1/4

Slight improvement was also noticeable in the miscellaneous section where Belapurs and Bombay Burmas were slightly higher at Rs. 158/12 and Rs. 368/2 respectively.

TEXTILE MILLS.

Bombay, March 6.

100	Ahm. Advance	276 4
500	Bombay Cotton	40 0
250	Bombay Dyeing	667 8
250	Bradbury	100 0
100	Century	154 6
100	Central India	210 0
100	Colaba	117 8
100	Coorla	80 0
250	David	60 0
250	Dawn	340 0
1	E.D. Sassoon	0 2 6
100	Finlay	108 12
100	Gokak	145 0
1000	Hindustan	1,575 0
100	Indore	40 0
100	Khatau	60 0
100	Khinoor	184 6
250	Laxmi	560 0
100	Madhavji	4 12
250	Madras United	40 0
1000	Morarji	785 0
250	Model	40 4
50	Mysore	91 4
2500	New Great	97 8
100	Oosmanshahi	55 0
100	Phoenix	266 4
25	Sassoon Silk	35 0
1000	Sholapur	2000 0
50	Simplex	58 2
100	Swadeshi	142 8

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Mar 6

Century 152 151 53 52 55 154/6

Bombay Dyeing 661 65 68 67/8

Kohinoor 180 183 184/6

Central India 198 201 20 8 210

New Great 95 97/8

Simplex 56 58/2

Swadeshi 138 143 142/8

Bundi 34/4 2 6 34/8

I Cement 444 40 45 44 46

Punjab 24 23/4 24/2 4

Shahabad 447 45 48

Andhra 1610 15 12 15

Tata Hydro 165/5 166/4 165/10

Tata Power 1543 46 45 48 50

Tram Ord 152 152/8

T Steel Defd 511 12 7 16 11 15 14 20 16

T Steel Ord 142/12 142/8 143/8 142/12 144 143/4 143/8

Tata Steel 2nd pref 166/12 167

Bellapur 157 160

B Steam 268 267/8

B Burma 361 59 63 62 67 68/2

100	Swan	82 8
25	Tata	8 0
500	Vishnu	1198 12
1000	Western	652 8
	BANKS.	
50-100	Baroda	102 8
25-50	Central	34 14
500	Imperial	1553 12
125-500	Im. Contry	378 12
50-100	India	129 8
100	Reserve Bank	131 14
70	United	118 8
	CEMENTS.	
100	Bundi	34 8
70	Gwalior	117 8
160	Indian	446 4
40	Katni Def.	2075 0
75	Okha	260 0
10	Punjab	24 2
100	Shahabad	448 12
70	United	448 12
	INSURANCE.	
15-100	Jupiter	11 6
15-75	New India	42 8
200	Oriental	5150 0
10-100	Vulcan	7 1
	ELECTRIC.	
100	Ahmedabad Old	156 4
1000	Andhra Valley	1615 0
10	Ajmer	13 6
50	Bombay Tram	152 8
100	Bombay Suburban	175 0
10	Broach	12 0
100	Karachi	245 0
100	Poona	218 12
100	Surat	185 0
100	Tata Hydro	165 10
1000	Tata Power	1550 0
	RAILWAYS.	
500	Ahm. Prantij	882 8
100	Amr. Patty	120 0
100	C. Province	98 0
100	Dhond Baramati	100 0
100	Gujarat	78 8
100	Mandra Bhon	98 3
100	Pachora Jamner	96 0
100	Sara Sirajgunje	98 8
500	Tapty Valley	787 8
	MININGS.	
10	Shivrajpur	29 4
30	Tata Steel Dfd.	516 4
75	Tata Steel Ord.	143 8
	MISCELLANEOUS.	
100	Alcock	190 0
50	Belapur Sugar	161 4
250	Bombay Steam	267 8
125	Bombay Burma	368 2
50	Bom. Burma Cont	121 4
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	5-0-6
50	Bombay Telephone	109 4
100	Indian Bleaching	96 4
100	Indian Radio Def.	496 4
100	Ind Radio Ord.	482 8
1000	Port Canning	577 8
15	Scindia	14 10
30	Premier Construction	75 0
25	Tata Oil	14 12
	PREFERENCE	
7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1450 0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	296 4
7	p.c. Bombay Trams	85 12
5	p.c. Central India	527 8
7	p.c. Katni 1st	140 0
7	p.c. Katni 2nd	145 0
7½	p.c. Punjab Cement	14 9
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	150 0
7-1/2	p.c. Tata Power	1560 0
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	192 8
7 1/2	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	167 0
5 1/2	p.c. Tata Mill	13 0
7	p.c. Vishnu	647 8

BOMBAY BULLION EXCHANGE

Bombay, Mar 6

Trading in the Bullion Exchange this morning continued dull and featureless with a very small change in the price level.

Silver Fagan opened at Rs. 47/13 and was subsequently down to Rs. 47/12.

Gold was likewise neglected and Fagan tejimandi was declared on Rs. 34-13-0

Rates at 5-30 p.m. were as under:—

	Rs. a. p.
Ready silver	47 12 0
Fagan silver	47 11 0
Chaitra silver	47 6 6
Gold ready	34 13 3
Gold Fagan	34 13 0
Gold Chaitra	34 12 3

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

CLOSING QUOTATIONS

London, Mar 5

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent Indian Sterling Loan	85 5/8
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan	98 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1954/59	107
4 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1948/53	110 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1950/55	117 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1958/68	119 1/2
5 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1942/47	116
5 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1936/38	101 3/4
3 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1949/52	100 1/2
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	85 3/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan	107 1/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	107 1/8

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Mar 5

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Amer Power and Light Com	9
Amer Power and Light 5 per cent P A	45
Amer Forn Power Com	8
Electric Bond Common	20
Columbia Gas 6 per cent Pfd A	97
American Tel and Tel	174
Western Union Telg	92
New York Central	38
Baltimore and Ohio R R	22
Pennsylvania R R	36
Union Pacific R R	137
Bethelehem Steel	58
United States Steel	66
American Smelting	70
Int Nickel of Canada	51 1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	35 1/4
General Motor	62 1/4
Plymouth Oil	15
Socony	15 3/4
Chase Bank	38 1/2
National City Bank	35
American Radiator	23

Believing approaching temporarily top rates.

Total business: 2 1/2 million.

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES.

Bombay, Mar. 6.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M. G.—					
Bengal U. P.	... 153	150	147	144	
Punjab	... 153	150	147	144	
Oomra No. 3	181	178	175	172	...
C. P. No. 1	196	193	190	187	...
C. P. No. 2	188	185	182	179	...
Broach No. 2	... 197	194	190	186	

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 5 POINTS UP

Continuance Of Dry Weather In Southwest

GOLD QUIET AND SILVER UNCHANGED

Wheat Steady But Linseed And Jute Higher

BOMBAY, Mar. 6.

On Thursday crossrates ruled steady.

MODERATE ACTIVITY IN N. Y. COTTON.

New York cotton displayed moderate activity in the absence of pool selling and hedging pressure. Better figures of exports and continuance of dry weather in the Southwest contributed to the underlying strength.

GOLD QUIET AND SILVER UNCHANGED.

London gold was quiet and silver was unchanged.

WHEAT STEADY BUT LINSEED HIGHER.

Wheat was fairly steady. Linseed and jute were slightly higher. Rubber was unchanged.

SECURITIES IN BETTER DEMAND

The London Stock Exchange continued to attract little interest with no important enquiry in evidence Giltedged securities were in better demand although actual business was limited.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

JULY 1936

New York, Mar. 6.

Previous closing	10.38
To-day's opening	10.47
Difference	+.09
To-day's closing	10.43
Difference	+.05

LIVERPOOL COTTON

JULY 1936

Liverpool, Mar. 6.

Previous closing	5.62
To-day's opening	5.61
Difference	—.01
To-day's closing	5.68
Difference	+.06

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May ..... Rs. 190-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Mar. 6.

Cotton displayed moderate activity on some scattered buying with offerings light. There was no evidence of pool selling and hedging pressure was also absent. However general demand was slow with traders awaiting the clarification of operations of the Farm Bill.

Better figures of exports and continuance of dry weather in the southwest contributed to the underlying strength.

Trading in July began at 10.47 i.e. 9 points higher than previous closing. Prices advanced on higher Liverpool cables and local and foreign buying together with good trade demand but the advance attracted some southern selling and March liquidation under the influence of which July gradually sank to 10.44 but the market maintained steady undertone.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 10-43 with a rise of 5 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Mar. 6.

The following were the opening ranges:—

May	(10.68/10.68) 10.79/10.78
July	(10.36/10.36) 10.48/10.47
October	(10.03/10.03) 10.11/10.09

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Mar. 6.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m

American March	(5.78) 5.82
American May	(5.70) 5.73
Egyptian March	(8.46) 8.75
Egyptian May	(8.46) 8.55

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Mar. 6.

Broach Cotton for April May delivery moved around Rs. 191-0 at 11-0 p.m. with New York futures about 9 points up. Business was small with narrow changes.

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Mar. 6.

Silver opened quiet at Rs. 47/14, 47/13 and 47/8. There was nothing particularly interesting here with traders inclined to hold off pending further clarification of United States silver policy but steadiness of London cables induced some scattered buying and covering closed steady 48, 47/15 and 47/10 gold opened steady at 34/13, 34/13 and 34/12/6 market was quiet but steady with prices again moving in narrow margin closed steady at 34/12/6, 24/12/6 and 34/12. Wheat closed steady 4/5/3, 4/5/9 linseed steady 7/3/6 and 7/7

METAL MARKETS

Bombay, Mar 6

London market quotations—

Standard Copper Cash (Buyers)	£35 17 6
Standard Copper Cash (Sellers)	£35 18 9
Standard Copper 3 months	£36 5 0
Electrolytic copper	£40 7 6
New York—	
Blue Eagle	9 1/2 cents.
Non-Blue Eagle	8 5/8 cents.
Bombay market quotations—	
Yellow Metal Sheets	Rs. 32 14 0
Copper Sheets	Rs. 38 8 0

Tone: Steady.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Mar. 6.

Previous closing	4.99
To-day's opening	4.99 1/8
To-day's closing	4.99 1/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Mar. 6.

Previous closing	4.98 15/16
To-day's opening	4.99
To-day's closing	4.99 3/16
Difference	+.00 3/16

FRANC RATE

London, Mar. 6.

Previous closing	74.82
To-day's opening	74.84
To-day's closing	74.79
Difference	—.03

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Mar. 6.

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.99 and then declined 4.98 15/16 on selling but eventually the rate displayed steadiness and rose 4.99 3/16.

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 4.99 3/16

Franc opened at 74.84 and then moved up to 74.85 otherwise no important movement occurred.

The sterling frank crossrate closed at 74.79.

LONDON SILVER

London, Mar. 6.

	Last price	To-day's price
Spot	19 1/16d.	19 1/16d.
Forward	18 15/16d.	18 15/16d.

The market was steady.

LONDON GOLD.

London, Mar. 6.

Gold per ounce (£7-1-1) £7-1-0 1/2

DISCOUNTS

London, Mar. 6.

3 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent

4 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent

6 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent.

CROSS RATES

London, Mar. 6. 3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay	(1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay	(5.65 1/8) 5.65 1/8
New York on Bombay	(37-71) 37-73
Berlin on Bombay	(0.92 3/4) 0.92 3/4
London on Milan	(62.18) 62.25
London on Shanghai	(1-2 15/32) 1-2 15/32
London on Kobe	(1-2) 1-2

Broadcasting Transmitter For Calcutta

CALCUTTA, March 6.

It is understood that Mr. Lionel Fielden, Controller of Broadcasting in India, and Mr. H. L. Kirke of the British Broadcasting Corporation, who recently came here to select a site for the proposed giant transmitter in Calcutta, and toured the countryside fifteen miles round Barrackpore, have selected a place for the purpose, although the actual location contemplated is still a secret. It is estimated that it will take a couple of years to instal the transmitter which is expected to work by the beginning of 1938.

After visiting Nagpur and Madras, Mr. Kirke proceeds to Bombay to inspect the broadcasting station started there and then to Delhi, where he submits his report to the authorities. He sails for London by the end of April next.

It is further understood that the Delhi Broadcasting station will be handed over by the Marconi Concern to the Government of India by the middle of this month.—United Press.

It is understood that Mr. Vittal Pai, I.C.S., who has been posted as Collector of Tanjore will succeed Mr. T. L. R. Chandran as Agent to the Governor General in Ceylon.—A.P.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Mar. 6.

Liverpool wheat opened steady with March at 71 7/8 and May 73 1/4. Prices kept fairly steady but new interest was lacking owing to the absence of encouraging advices from outside.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Mar. 6.

Chicago wheat opened steady with May at 1.00. There was nothing particularly interesting in the absence of outside demand influenced by less favourable foreign cables.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Mar. 6.

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows.

METALS.

Tin (£214 1/4 buyers £214 3/4 sellers Firm) £213 1/2 buyers £214 sellers. Barely steady.

Lead (£16 1/2 buyers £16 5/8 sellers) £16 1/2 buyers £16 9/16 sellers. Steady

Electrolytic Copper (£40 1/8 to £40 5/8) £40 1/2 to £40 3/4

Glasgow Iron (£74) £74

SILVER CABLES

London, Mar. 6.

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—

"Speculators and China sold. America trade bought."

TEA.

Indian Pekoe (0-11 3/4) 0-11 3/4

Indian Pekoe higher (1-4 1/2) 1-4 1/2

Ceylon Pekoe (1-0 1/4) 1-0 1/4

Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-8) 2-8

JUTE.

New Crop March April (£19 1/2 buyers) £19 3/4 buyers.

Dunlop March (£23 sellers) £23 sellers

Lightning March (£21 1/4 sellers) £21 1/4 sellers.

RUBBER.

Spot (7 1/2 paid and sellers) 7 1/2 paid and buyers.

October December (7 3/4 paid and sellers) 7 3/4 paid and sellers.

LINSEED.

Castorseed Bombay March April (£12 1/4 sellers) £12 1/4 sellers.

Linseed Calcutta March April (£12 5/8 sellers) £12 11/16 sellers

Linseed La Plata March (£10 7/8 sellers) £10 7/8 sellers.

Groundnut Coromandal March (£13 3/8 sellers) £13 7/16 sellers.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

May 1936 Delivery.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association).

Bombay, Mar. 6.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Rates at 9-0 a.m.	7	3	0
Rates at 12-0 noon	7	3	3
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	7	3	3
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	7	3	3

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Mar. 6.

Wheat May	4 5 3
Wheat September	4 5 9
Linseed May	7 3 6
Linseed September	7 7 0

The tendency was steady.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED

Bombay, Mar. 6.

Following is the statement of Liabilities and Assets of The Central Bank of India, Ltd., for the Fort-night ended 29th February 1936.

LIABILITIES.

Capital Subscribed	Rs.	3,36,00,000
Capital paid up	Rs.	1,68,00,000
Reserve and Contingency Fund	Rs.	70,00,000
Deposits, debts due to Banks and Agents, Bills payable etc.,	Rs.	27,77,31,000
Sundries including Branch Adjustments	Rs.	4,08,61,000
	Rs.	34,23,92,000

ASSETS.

Cash Credits and Overdrafts on Government and other authorised securities	Rs.	5,66,11,000
Loans on Government and other authorised securities	Rs.	3,42,79,000
Bills Discounte	Rs.	89,23,000
Lands and Buildings	Rs.	1,27,72,000
Sundries including Branch Adjustments	Rs.	3,46,35,000
Cash in hand, at Banks, Moneys at Call and Investments in War Bonds, Govt. Paper, Treasury Bills, Shares, Debentures, etc.	Rs.	19,51,72,000
	Rs.	34,23,92,000

TENDERS FOR TREASURY BILLS.

Tenders for Rs. One Crore of three months' Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 10th March 1936. Successful tenders should make payment on Friday, the 13th March 1936. Other conditions are as usual.

New Corporation Scripts Strong On Stock Exchange

INDUSTRIALS AND OIL SHARES FIRM

Considerable Turnover In Copper

SLIGHT REACTION IN WALL STREET

(SPECIAL CABLE)

London, Mar. 6.

On the Stock Exchange business mainly consisted in levelling positions prior to the weekend. Recently issued corporation scrips strengthened as it is believed the flow of these loans will be checked awhile especially in view of the unpopular reception given to 3 per cent loan issued on behalf of Surre, Walsall and Fife totalling 2,700,000 sterling. Over sixty per cent of two former ones left underwriters and also considerable part of the thirdnamed.

Oils were firm. The industrials were substantially hardened.

Metals were generally firm and there was considerable turnover in copper.

Wall Street opened firm and reacted slightly.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Mar. 6.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan close at £98 3/4

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES.

Wednesday, February 26,	£99
Thursday, February 27,	£98 7/8
Friday, February 28,	£98 3/4
Monday, March 2,	£99
Tuesday, March 3,	£98 3/4 Ex Div.
Wednesday, March 4,	£98 7/8
Thursday, March 5,	£98 3/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Mar. 6. 3-30 p.m.

Business was quiet. Giltedgeds and Indian Loans were firm. Industrials in general and internationals were rather undecided. Oil shares were firm at first but the demand slackened afterwards.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£85 3/8) £85 5/8

3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£107 1/8) £107 1/4

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£111 1/2) £111 5/8

4 per cent Funding Loan (£118 3/4) £118 7/8

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£107) £107 1/8

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£115 1/2) 115 1/2

INDUSTRIALS

British Celanese 2nd Preference (21-3) 21-3

Marks and Spencer Splits Share (£5 1/4) £5 1/4

Hydro Electric (£8 1/2) £9 1/8

Musical Industries (28-0) 28-0

Princhin Johnson (42-0) 45-4 1/2

Imperial Chemical (40-0) 40-4 1/2

Imperial Chemical Ord (9-7 1/2) 9-9

Woolsworth New Ford (121-0) 121-6

Realisation 1930 (£91 1/2) £91 3/4

Dunlop Rubber (39-6) 39-6

University Ordinary (33-0) 33-0

Ford Motors (36-6) 36-6

Cables Wires (£8 1/4) £8 1/4

British American Tobacco (123-1 1/2) 123-1 1/2

Camera A (£9) £9

Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (153-1 1/2) 153-9

P and O S N Company Defd (19-9) 19-9

Distillers (101-3) 100-9

Bred and Dyers (9-0) 9-0

British Celanese (13-3) 13-3

J and P Coates Ordinary (65-3) 65-3

Courtaulds Ordinary (52-9) 52-9

Fine Cotton Spinners (6-9) 6-9

Western Limited Ordinary (25-7 1/2) 25 -7 1/2

Inter Nickels (51 1/4) 51

Bengal Iron and Steel (6-0) 6-0

Tata Iron and Steel (£102 1/2) £102 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, Mar. 6. 3-30 p.m.

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£100 1/2) £100 1/2

3 1/2 per cent Indian (£98 1/2) £98 1/2

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£117 1/2) £117 1/2

4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 (£119 1/2) £119 1/2

4 per cent Indian 1946/53 (£110 1/2) £110 1/2

5 per cent Indian 1943/47 (£111 5/8) £111 5/8

5 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-52 (£107) £107

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£116) £116

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (23-0) 23-0

Donara Tea (47-0) 50-0

Empire of India Ceylon (33-0) 33-0

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (28-6) 28-6

Gula Kelampong (28-1 1/2) 28-1 1/2

Rubber Plant Inv Trust (32-9) 33-0

JUTE SHARES.

Bangalore (£9 1/2) £9

MINING SHARES.

Nandy (61-3) 61-3

Burma Corporation (9-10 1/2) 9-10 1/2

Rio Tintos (£20 1/2) £20 1/2

East Rand Proprietors (66-0) 66-0

Crown Mines (8 1/4) £8 1/4

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£13 7/8) £13 7/8

Goddar New (£10 1/2) £10 1/2

Moddar New (56-10 1/2) 56-10 1/2

Sub Nigel (£12 1/8) £12 1/8

Spring Mines Split shares (44-4 1/2) 44-4 1/2

Union Corporation (£9) £9

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (41-3) 41-10 1/2

Anglo Iranian (94-4 1/2) 95-0

Burma Oil (97-6) 98-1 1/2

Mexican Eagle (13-6) 13-10 1/2

Shell Transport (90-0) 91-3

Royal Dutch (£32 7/8) £33 1/4

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£49 1/2) £49 1/2

L M Ford (£23) £23

L N E R Defd (£5 5/8) £5 5/8

Southern Dutch (£24 1/8) £24 1/8

London Paris 5 per cent (£135 1/2) £135 1/2

London Board G Stock (£105 1/2) £106

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Mar. 6.

The following were the opening rates:—

General Motor (dol 61 3/4) dol 62 3/4

Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 35 3/8) dol 35 7/8

U S Steel Common (dol 65 3/8) dol 65 7/8

U S Preference (dol 129) unquoted.

IN THE ASSEMBLY CHAMBER

(Continued from Page 6).

class-conscious magnate like Sir Cowasji, was chary of praise for this Budget; and roundly rebuked the Finance Member for underestimating his surplus and burdening revenues with non-recurring charges. His hits about bad estimating were re-echoed by the leader of the European Group; while his appeal to the House to refuse all grants which were unjustly charged to revenue found a heartfelt support from the benches, which are rarely sympathetic to the Hon. Baronet from Bombay. Sir James' offer of a loan of fourannas to the Baronet is apparently proving too costly for the Hon. the Finance Member. Even Sir Cowasji's laboured scepticism about the wisdom of financial forecasts—two or three years ahead,—such as the Finance Member had done, under the utter uncertainties of the present situation, could provoke no rejoinder or reposte from the victim of his thrusts. Sir James seems to be in a chastened mood, and makes his interruptions in a minor key and softer voice than one generally associates with his aggressive personality. The frank statement of the Congress ideal of public finance, on the model of Lenin's advice, as recapitulated by one of their backbenchers, found neither derision nor dissent at least in any aggressive or vocal form. Perhaps, this was due to the humorous vein in which the speaker couched his remarks; but one cannot resist the hope that, if ever a fairly unanimous criticism of his Budget proposals were ever welcomed by the Finance Member, Sir James might yet show a half-anna postcard, or a one-rupee a maund salt duty.

Most Informative Criticism.

The contribution of Pandit G.B. Pant was, perhaps, the most informative of the speeches made in the general debate. His suggestions about introducing a pre-audit system in expenditure; creating a P.W.D. Reserve Fund to avoid frantic withdrawals of money at the end of the year by the spending departments irrespective of their needs; and instituting some sort of an Efficiency Audit were constructive improvements of our financial system, which seem to have fallen on the deaf ear of the Finance Member. The trenchant criticism of the surplus (?) shown in the Budget was heard in perfect silence; but, once again, one may doubt, if the irresponsible executive of to-day will appreciate such wisdom.

Govt. Liable For Loss On Forged Promissory Note

HIGH COURT DISMISSES SECRETARY OF STATE'S SUIT AGAINST INDIA BANK

Mr. Justice N. J. Wadia at the High Court yesterday delivered judgment in the suit filed by the Secretary of State for India to recover from the Bank of India, Ltd., Rs. 5,091-5-3.

The suit was in respect of a Government promissory note for Rs. 5,000 of 3 1/2 per cent. loan of 1954-55 and in the alternative to recover the renewed Government promissory note for Rs. 5,000 on its value together with interest.

The claim was dismissed.

The case arose from the forgery by one S. R. Acharya of an endorsement in his own favour on the original Government Promissory Note for Rs. 5,000 which belonged to one Gangabai. Acharya subsequently transferred the note by endorsement to the defendant Bank which presented it to the Public Debt Office and got a renewal of the same.

Thereafter, the forgery by Acharya was detected and he was sentenced at the High Court Sessions.

Subsequently Gangabai obtained a decree against the Secretary of State for Rs. 5,016-4-9 in respect of the forged note. The plaintiff, after paying off the decree, now filed this suit against the Bank of India on the ground that when presenting the note for renewal, there was an implied undertaking on the part of the Bank to indemnify the Government in case the title of the note was later found defective.

Difficult Question Involved.

In delivering judgment, his lordship observed that the case raised the difficult question of liability when one of two innocent parties had to suffer for the fraud of a third party.

His lordship thought that this was not a case in which the loss should be borne by the defendant Bank which innocently caused the plaintiff, through his prescribed officer, to act upon a promissory note bearing a forged endorsement.

His lordship referred to Section 12 of the Act which laid down the procedure to be followed in the case of a renewal of a Government Promissory Note. That section provided that a person claiming to be entitled to a Government Promissory Note might, on applying to the prescribed officer and on satisfying him as to the justice of his claim, obtain from such officer a renewed promissory note. The office of the prescribed officer, who in this case was the Superintendent of the Public Debt Office, was not merely a ministerial one. His functions were "quasi" judicial under Section 12. The means of satisfying himself of the justice of the applicants' claim were for that officer to determine, and it was open to him to make any enquiries he liked, and not to renew the note without securing an indemnity from the applicant against the claims of all persons claiming under the original security. It was nowhere stated in the Act that if the officer was satisfied he was bound to renew the note. By the Statute, the officer could have insisted on an indemnity, but he waived his right of taking an indemnity. His lordship, therefore, thought that under the relevant sections of the Act, the plaintiff could not claim an implied indemnity.

His lordship observed that he did not accept the plaintiff's contention that on account of the forged endorsement there was no consideration for the renewed note and that the agreement constituted by the renewal was void.

His lordship further observed that it was a principle of universal application that a forged endorsement was a nullity, and this principal was recognised by the Law Merchant. It had been held in several cases that forgery did not convey any title even to an innocent transferee. But here it was definitely provided by Section 16 (1) of the Indian Securities Act that when a renewed promissory note had been issued under Section 12 in favour of any person, the note so issued shall be deemed to constitute a new contract between the Government and such person, and all persons deriving title from him. Therefore, although the new note was a renewal of the old note, the new note constituted a new contract with Government which had nothing to do with the old note. A new contract generally carried with it a new and clean title free from any infirmity affecting the title to the old note, unless the infirmity was due to the fraud of the party obtaining the renewal. In this case there was no fraud on the part of the dependants. The result, therefore, was that the Government was estopped from challenging the defendant's title to the new note.

It seemed, observed his lordship, that the object of the Statute in question was to make Government securities freely and readily saleable in the market with a perfectly good marketable title, and it did not appear to have been the intention of the Legislature that after the Government had renewed a note according to the provisions of the Act and given the defendants a new security they could yet hold them liable for any defect which might have affected their title to the old security or for any claim based on such defect.

Under the circumstances, His lordship dismissed the suit with costs.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

Burmah Shell Oil S & D Co, Ltd, Norwegian oil tanker s s Thelma of 3428.15 reg tons Capt A Pedersen arrived from Miri Sarawak via Singapore with Disel oil.

P & O S N Coy's Mail s s Naldera of 8908.96 reg tons Capt E F Hannan R D R N R arrived from London via Marseilles, Port Said, Aden, with passengers and general cargo.

H I M S (Iranian) Palang of 950 gross tons Capt N Naghoh arrived from Khoramchaher (Persian Navy).

H I M S (Iranian) Babr of 950 gross tons Capt C Hasis arrived from Quaramshir via Persian Gulf Ports (Persian Navy).

Lloyd Triestino's Italian s s Conte Verde of 11526 reg tons Capt Celio de Cega arrived from Shanghai via Hongkong and Colombo with Passengers and general cargo.

Dollar Line American s s Pres Garfield of 6233 reg tons Capt G Cullen arrived from Boston via New York, Havana, San Francisco Kobe, Shanghai, Hongkong, Singapore, and Colombo with passengers, cargo of cotton and general. (Agents F F Campbell and Co).

O S Kaisha's Japan Line s s Argun Maru of 4040.18 reg tons Capt K Yanagi arrived from Karachi with general cargo.

Killick Nixon and Coy's s s City of Venice of 5493 reg tons Capt A Lee arrived from Karachi with general cargo.

Scindia S N Coy's Norwegian s s Stroviken of 2936 reg tons Capt K Lied arrived from Moulmein via Rangoon, Colombo, Cochin and Coast Ports with rice and general cargo.

DEPARTURES.

P & O S N Coy's s s Naldera of 8909 reg tons Capt E F Hannan sailed for Kobe via Colombo and China, Japan Ports with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

B I S N Coy's s s Howra of 4096 reg tons Capt W Bird sailed for Karachi via Bhavnagar with local and same bottom cargo.

Lloyd Triestino Italian s s Conte Verde of 11527 reg tons Capt Celio De Cega sailed for Trieste via Massowa with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

F F Campbell's American s s Pres Garfield of 6233 reg tons Capt G Cullen sailed for New York via Suez with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

P & O S N Coy's s s Cathay of 8746 reg tons Capt C B Roche sailed for London via Marseilles via Aden with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

P & O S N Coy's s s Jeypore of 3209 reg tons Capt W L Pope sailed for Karachi with local and same bottom cargo.

LOADING.

Bombay: March 6.

The following steamers entered for loading on 6-3-36:—

S.S. Vasna (M M and Co) Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports.

" Stroviken (Sc S N Co) Tuticorin, Colombo and R'goon.

" Kioto (J F & Co) Karachi, Verawal, Bhavnagar, M'Goa, Calicut, Cochin, Mangalore and Tellichery.

Andhra's Support To Maharashtra

POONA Mar 6.

It is understood that Mr. C. R. Reddy, Secretary, Andhra Provincial Congress Committee, has written to the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee, assuring the Andhra Provincial Congress Committee's support to Maharashtra in the latter's invitation to the Congress to hold its next session in Maharashtra.—United Press.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

JUPITER GENERAL
Insurance Co., Ltd. has its Head Office in Fort, Bombay.
J11

REGD. NO. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHER OZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, MARCH 7, 1936

JUPITER GENERAL
has branches and agencies in principal towns in India.
J12

Assembly Interpellations

Frontier Ban On Congress To Remain

But Parliamentary Boards Can Function, Says Craik

NEW DELHI, March 6.

The Indian Delimitation Committee's Report relating to the Federal Legislature was taken into consideration by the Assembly today.

In reply to Mr. Satyamurthi's question about the publication of "Face of Mother India" by Miss Mayo, Sir Henry Craik said that the Government much regretted the publication of a book of this kind. The Government had asked the Secretary of State to consider whether any action could be taken to prevent or restrict its circulation in England and other countries. The Secretary of State had agreed fully with the views of the Government of India and regretted that currency should be given to opinions which would give deep offence to the Hindus, but the Secretary of State had informed that there were no powers under which action could be taken in the United Kingdom. Empire-wide ban was therefore impossible.

Interesting supplementary questions were asked by Mr. N. M. Joshi to Sir Henry Craik's reply to Mr. Satyamurthi about the prohibition of the book "Face of Mother India".

Mr. Satyamurthi first enquired: Will the Government request the Secretary of State, apart from actual prohibition, to make representation through His Majesty's Government's representatives, specially for America, to bring persuasion or gentle pressure in view of the strong feelings in this country about the contents of the book, that they may take such steps as to stop the circulation of the book, as it is highly defamatory of India.

Sir Henry Craik: I am prepared to pass on the question to the Secretary of State.

Mr. N. M. Joshi: Are the Government aware that when a book is proscribed, it is generally more sold and circulated?

Sir Henry Craik: I believe the Honourable Member is right.

Mr. N. M. Joshi: If so, will the Government stop the practice of prohibiting all books in the future (prolonged laughter).

No reply was given to this question.

Replying to Pundit Nilkantha Das regarding Herr Hitler's fling at India in his recent book "Mein Kampf" as communicated by Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, the Home Member said that he had not seen the article in question and in the absence of any details as to what passages of the book were referred to, the Government did not propose to take any action on the statement made by Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose to the "United Press."

"India In 1933-34"

In reply to a question by Mr. Surya Kumar Som as to the sentence contained in "India in 1933-34", namely, "In the circumstances it is natural that certain observers saw in the Harijan campaign motives other than a purely altruistic desire to remove social disabilities", the Home Member stated that the sentence was based on contemporary reports and Press articles in which the criticism of the Harijan campaign was made. The Press also at that time had contained reports to the effect that public persons and associations in India had made this criticism of the movement. The Government were not prepared to expunge the sentence or take any action against the Officer who had written the book.

Sir Henry Craik denied the practice that Government Officers abused their position to vilify the leading men of India.

FRONTIER BAN TO REMAIN

About the question of withdrawal of the ban on the Frontier Congress Committee, Sir Henry Craik told Seth Govind Das that the North-West Frontier Provincial 'Jirga' with the District and local 'Jirgas' subordinate thereto, was an unlawful association within the meaning of the Criminal Law Amendment Act. In the view of the local Government with which the Government of India agreed, it was not desirable to remove the ban on this organisation. There were, however, Congress Parliamentary Boards being formed now in districts, and as these followed constitutional methods, they were, of course, allowed to function without let or hindrance.

REGULATION PRISONER.

Lala Sham Lal was told by the Home Member that Ramkishan was detained under the Regulation III by the order of the Government of India. He had been arrested on May 5, 1934. The Government were satisfied that he had been working actively with the purpose of overthrowing the existing constitution in India by violence and that it would be a grave danger to the safety of the State. The Government were prepared to consider any representation which the State prisoner wished to make to prove his innocence.

Sir Henry Craik denied that Ramkishan's health was continually going down.

POINT OF ORDER

A point of order was raised by Mr. Satyamurthi, when after the question time Sir Henry Craik laid on the table a copy of Sir Frederick Whyte's notes dated September 17 1921 and October 14, 1921 referred to him in the course of discussion on adjournment motion on February 24, 1936 in the Assembly.

It may be recalled that Sardar Sant Singh tabled an adjourment motion on the Finance Member's reply to Lala Sham Lal's question about the Deputy Secretary's remarks to a subordinate Government servant in the Finance Department, the language and tone whereof were taken serious objection to by the non-official members. During the debate on the motion, Sir Henry Craik in his speech quoted from the above notes to show what matters were not desirable to form the subject matter of the interpellations.

Mr. Satyamurthi submitted to the chair that if his eyes did not deceive him, he found Sir Henry Craik reading from a voluminous document which was presumed to be the report of the President's Conference, whereupon Mr. Abdul Matin Choudhury raised a point of order that the proceedings of the President's Conference were confidential, and Mr. Satyamurthi said that no book could be quoted unless it could be laid on the table of the House.

The President had then ruled the proceedings of the President's Conference confidential, and Sir Henry Craik replied that he was reading from Sir Frederick Whyte's note and was prepared to lay it on the table of the House.

Mr. Satyamurthi referred to May's Parliamentary Practice and pointed out that the whole document had to be laid on the table whereas Sir Henry laid only some extracts.

PRESIDENT'S RULING.

The President held that the House was entitled to get the full note which had been laid on the table of the House.

Mr. Satyamurthi: We want the book, otherwise how are we to know whether a correct copy of the note has been given?

The President: The book was not quoted by Sir Henry Craik that day, and it could not be asked for. The full note was supplied.—United Press.

H. H. The Aga Khan (centre) leaves Hasanabad after leading Bakr-Id prayers on Thursday Morning.

600 WORKERS WILL BE THROWN OUT

Tatas Decide To Close Plate Mill

CALCUTTA, March 6.

It is authoritatively understood that the Tata Iron and Steel Company have decided to discontinue the plate mill at Jamshedpur from 11th March, owing to the fact that it has not attracted any order for some time past. The mill was started in 1922 at a capital cost of 70 lakhs, with a view to making the steel production of the country self-sufficient, but on account of lack of sufficient building capacity of steakers, ships and bridges in India, it has been found difficult to keep it working at full capacity. The depreciation cost of the mill was about four and a hall lakhs annually. The number of employees likely to be affected by the decision is about 600—A. P.

Mr. V. B. Shanbhag of Elphinstone College, winner of Lord Brabourne Elocution Trophy, has also won the first prize in the All-India Debating Competition held at Benares Hindu University last month.

"Kirti Kisan" Workers To Be Released

MOGA, Mar 5.

Mr. Ram Nath of Moga, a well-known "Kirti" worker, who is undergoing his sentence of 5 years' rigorous imprisonment, will be released from Sialkot jail on March 13 next.

Mr. Karam Singh of Ajitwal, Tehsil Moga, who was also sentenced to 5 years' rigorous imprisonment for delivering speeches in "Kirti Kisan" Diwans and is undergoing sentence in the Central Jail, Lahore, is likely to be released on March 23 next. United Press.

The death has occurred of Sir Murray Hammick.

LABOUR AND CONGRESS

Draft Scheme For Closer Collaboration Circulated For Opinion

The General Secretary of the All-India Trade Union Congress has issued a circular to the affiliated Unions for opinion on the following scheme regarding Labour participation in the National Congress:—

To implement the Nagpur Executive Committee resolution for Trade Union Representation in the Indian National Congress, a sub-committee of Com. R. A. Khedgikar; V. B. Karnik; V. H. Joshi and R. M. Jambhekar was appointed, in an informal meeting of the representatives of Bombay affiliated Trade Unions held on 1-3-36 to prepare a scheme and to circulate the scheme to all affiliated Unions and obtain their opinions and to forward them to the Congress Socialist Party and the Working Committee of the I. N. C., so as to amend the constitution of the I. N. C. in Lucknow Session.

The Sub-Committee has made the following suggestion.

1. Two alternative proposals for Local or District Congress Committees.

(1A) Every Trade Union will have direct representation on the Local Committees of the Congress in proportion to its members.

(1B)) The Trade Union will pay a certain quota to the Local Congress Committees in proportion to their membership.

OR

(2A) All Trade Unions in a District or Locality will form a combined constituency and elect representatives in proportion to the total membership of the Unions.

(2B) Such units of Labour Constituency will pay a certain quota to the Local Congress Committee according to its total membership.

PROVINCIAL BODIES

2. Provincial Bodies. The Provincial organisations of the Trade Unions will elect a certain number of delegates according to memberships and local conditions.

ALL-INDIA CONGRESS COMMITTEE

3. All-India Organisation of the Trade Unions shall elect a certain number of delegates to the All-India Congress Committee.

4. The delegates elected for various Congress Committees will sign the Congress creed.

The Sub-Committee is unanimous on all points except the scheme for local bodies. The one is, each Union will have direct representation according to its membership and the other is collective representation.

(Continued From Column 5)

(Continued in Column 4)

Emperor Directs Battle In Person

ETHIOPIAN VICTORY AT MAKALE

Italians Stuck Up At Bali And Ogadain

(From Our Correspondent).

DIRE DAWA, Feb. 27.

My special messenger has sent me news confirming the victory of Ras Imirrou at Mareb and says that the Ethiopians captured Makalle yesterday after a very big battle. There were 22,000 soldiers in Makalle who were all killed, since more than 2,00,000 Ethiopian soldiers attacked them from all sides.

30 Italian aeroplanes were raining bombs on the Ethiopian troops and Italians as well. The Italians never dreamt that the Ethiopians would quietly amass so many troops and assault Makalle at once from all sides. They showed extraordinary bravery and were able to capture very strongly fortified positions. Orders have been issued by the Emperor to attack the Italian positions every where during this rainy season and not to show quarter.

SOMALIS DESERT ITALIANS.

Ras Dasita is still in command in Bali the other chiefs have gone to reinforce him. An army of 50,000 soldiers has been sent there lately, with modern weapons and veteran war Generals.

General Nassibou is advancing slowly but surely in Ogaden and his troops have now occupied Warrandab and Caron. The Somali Italian troops are reported to be deserting and joining the Ethiopians.

Slowly but surely, the troops of General Nassibou and Wahib Pasha are retaking their vacated positions everywhere, all the Somali troops who are with Wahib Pasha are armed with modern rifles.

ABYSSINIAN VICTORY

DIRE DAWA, Feb. 24.

We had welcome official news today not only of a great Ethiopian victory but also that at last the Italians had been defeated and thrown back across the Mareb river, which means that with the exception of the heavily fortified towns of Adowa, Aksum, Adigrat the Italians have retreated in haste leaving all their fortified positions in Ethiopian hands. The garrisons of the above said towns are left to their fate. They are surrounded by the Ethiopian troops and Italian retreat has been cut off everywhere.

12 rooms full of bombs were set on fire and 30 trolleys which were taken were also destroyed. 416 Italian officers and thousands of troops were killed and all kinds of provisions, rifles and ammunition were captured.

General Ayalou's and Ras Imirrou's troops were engaged and the bravery of the Gojjami's won the day. Regardless of their lives, they threw themselves again and again on the strong defenses and high wire entanglements which were put up on both sides of the Mareb river. After cutting all these defences they crossed to the other side and destroyed all bombs. The Emperor was present in person in the battle field and showed wonderful courage in in face of gravest danger. Although he was requested to leave the danger zone, where 10 caproni planes were raining bombs, he was standing in an open place. Many of h's chiefs fell down on their knees and begged him to leave the danger spot, but his only answer was that God would look after them all as they were fighting a just battle against cruel aggressors.

As I am writing this, there is heavy downpour and latest reports show that Italians are stuck up in Bali and Ogaden fronts and the Ethiopians are forcing them back. No trolleys or other trucks can move and this is the time for the Ethiopians to launch attack everywhere.

The Ethiopians are not sitting idle in Dagahbur and Sasabaneh and during this rainy season, they will be active because Italian white troops are quite useless and the Ethiopians have only to deal with black troops which are not too many.

From Ogaden tribes, only one section called Rar Abdille who are about 10,000 in number are helping the Italians, because unlimited sums of money have been spent to bribe them.

STRONG ETHIOPIAN POSITION

On the Bali front, the Italian troops are stuck up every where on account of heavy mud. A strong line of Ethiopian troops can be found every where on all fronts from Ogaden to Sidamo which is some hundreds of miles and the troops under General Graziani's command are not able to cope with the situation.

On account of the Italian threat to cut off Ethiopian communication with British Somaliland lately Dedjaz Mokunon has gone with 30,000 troops to deal with the situation and has camped near Jigjiga.

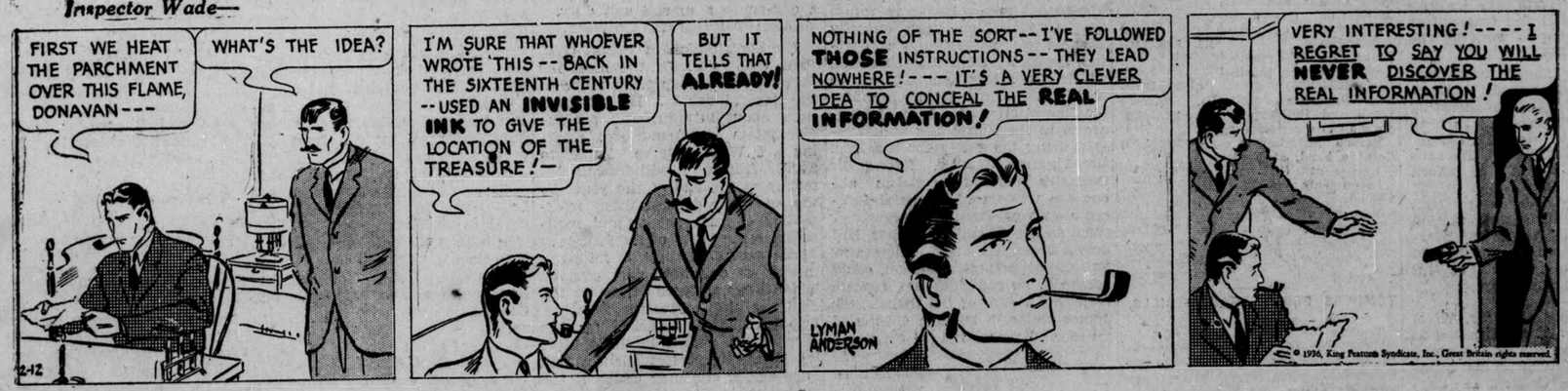
The Ethiopian columns are busy every where with their guerilla tactics, harass, kill and loot the Italian columns or tribes living under Italian influence.

LUCKY NUMBERS
for the month of
FEBRUARY
will be published
TO-MORROW
in the
"BOMBAY CHRONICLE"
SUNDAY EDITION

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

"The Black Abbot"

Inspector Wade—


FIRST WE HEAT THE PARCHMENT OVER THIS FLAME, DONAVAN---
WHAT'S THE IDEA?
I'M SURE THAT WHOEVER WROTE THIS -- BACK IN THE SIXTEENTH CENTURY --USED AN INVISIBLE INK TO GIVE THE LOCATION OF THE TREASURE!—
BUT IT TELLS THAT ALREADY!
NOTHING OF THE SORT--I'VE FOLLOWED THOSE INSTRUCTIONS--THEY LEAD NOWHERE!---IT'S A VERY CLEVER IDEA TO CONCEAL THE REAL INFORMATION!
VERY INTERESTING!----I REGRET TO SAY YOU WILL NEVER DISCOVER THE REAL INFORMATION!
LYMAN ANDERSON
12-12
© 1936, King Features Syndicate, Inc., Great Britain rights reserved.

Edited by SYED ABDULLAH BRELVI and Printed and Published for The Bombay Chronicle Co. Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, Fort, Bombay.